HEARING ON THE MERITS

SOAH DOCKET NO. 582-07-2673 TCEQ DOCKET NO. 2007-0204-WDW

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS (TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY)

AUSTIN, TEXAS

APPLICATION OF TEXCOM GULF

DISPOSAL, LLC, FOR TEXAS

COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL

QUALITY COMMISSION UNDERGROUND

INJECTION CONTROL PERMIT NOS.

) SOAH DOCKET NO.

582-07-2673

COMMISSION UNDERGROUND

1 TCEQ DOCKET NO.

2007-0204-WDW

WDW410, WDW411, WDW412 AND WDW413)

Volume 1

APPLICATION OF TEXCOM GULF

DISPOSAL, LLC, FOR TEXAS

COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL

QUALITY COMMISSION INDUSTRIAL

SOLID WASTE PERMIT NO. 87758

) SOAH DOCKET NO.

582-07-2674

) TCEQ DOCKET NO.

2007-0362-IHW

HEARING ON THE MERITS WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 2007

BE IT REMEMBERED THAT at 9:00 a.m., on

Wednesday, the 12th day of December 2007, the above-entitled matter came on for hearing at the Montgomery County Commissioners' Court, 301 N.

Thompson, Suite 200, Conroe, Texas before THOMAS

WALSTON AND CATHERINE EGAN, Administrative Law Judges, and the following proceedings were reported by Patricia Gonzalez, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of:

Pages 1 - 333

Page 4 DINGS DECEMBER 12, 2007 Dit Nos. 1 through 50 and 52 TON: Okay. We'll go on the My name is Tom Walston, We are both Administrative te Office of Administrative today's date is
DECEMBER 12, 2007 Dit Nos. 1 through 50 and 52 TON: Okay. We'll go on the My name is Tom Walston, We are both Administrative te Office of Administrative
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today's date is
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this hearing is being held at
Commissioners' Courtroom in
ıll SOAH Docket Nos oh,
rry.
TON: I said the 14th.
: Oh, okay.
TON: December 12th.
H Docket No. 582-07-2673,
-0204-WDW, and SOAH Docket No.
cket No. 2007-0362-IHW, the
Gulf Disposal, Inc., for
Control Permit Nos. WDW410, 411,
Page 5
ndustrial Solid Waste Permit
or the record that we
re this morning and we're pleased
'll ask everyone to be sure
phones or any other electronic
noise. And, also, I'll just
his is an official proceeding
body to act respectful and with
by taking appearances of
start on this side and go
y aan bagin
u can begin.
Thank you, Your Honor. Good
ng, everybody. ohn Riley. I'm with the law
onn Riley. I'm with the law ns, and I represent the applicant
ns, and I represent the applicant Gulf Disposal, L.L.C. With me
trick Lee who you also will be
of this hearing. And Nikki
s also with us seated in the first
s also with us scatcu III the IIIst
STON: Okay. Can you-all hear
rophone working?

2 (Pages 2 to 5)

	Page 6		Page 8
1	CHORUS OF VOICES: No.	1	rather, I guess, fundamental, but I'll just make a
2	JUDGE WALSTON: I don't think it was	2	brief opening statement.
3	working.	3	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. I don't think
4	MR. RILEY: Well, I think it's because	4	your microphone is working still.
5	I'm not high enough, so	5	MR. RILEY: I don't think so either, so
6	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Everybody be sure	6	I'm going to step to the podium there as well.
7	and	7	JUDGE EGAN: And you're welcome to face
8	MR. RILEY: I'll try and speak into	8	the audience, because we can hear you. We're close
9	the mic.	9	enough to hear you.
10	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay.	10	MR. RILEY: I don't know about facing
11	MS. COLLINS: Judges, good morning. My	11	the audience, Judges, but I'll at least speak into the
12	name is Emily Collins. I am an attorney with the TCEQ	12	microphone.
13	Office of Public Interest Counsel.	13	JUDGE EGAN: Okay. You might want to
14	MR. WALKER: Good morning, Your Honor.	14	make sure it's turned on.
15	My name is David Walker, presently serve as the	15	MR. RILEY: Not that I don't want to.
16	Montgomery County Attorney. I am representing the	16	It's just that I have some papers to refer to.
17	interest of Montgomery County, aligned with the City	17	OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE APPLICANT
18	of Conroe. Appearing with me today is Julie Stewart,	18	MR. RILEY: Good morning, Judge Walston
19	Assistant County Attorney.	19	and Judge Egan. As we've just covered, my name is
20	MR. FORSBERG: Good morning, Your	20	John Riley and
21	Honors. My name is Kevin Forsberg. I'm here	21	JUDGE WALSTON: Is it turned on? I
22	representing the interests of the Aligned Individual	22	think there's a
23	Protestants in this matter.	23	MR. RILEY: It is on.
24	MR. WILSON: My name is Art Wilson. I	24	JUDGE WALSTON: Can you tap it?
25	am an individual protestant.	25	Mr. Riley, tap it there and see if it
	Page 7		Page 9
1	MR. GERSHON: My name is Mike Gershon	1	(Mr. Riley complied)
2	with the law firm of Lloyd Gosselink. With me, my	2	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay.
3	co-counsel, Jason Hill. We represent the Lone Star	3	JUDGE EGAN: It's on.
4	Groundwater Conservation District, a district that is	4	MR. RILEY: I'll do the best I can.
5	headquartered here in Conroe with jurisdiction over	5	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. That's fine.
6	groundwater resources in Montgomery County.	6	MR. RILEY: As I said, my name is John
7	MR. WILLIAMS: John Williams and Diane	7	Riley, and I represent the applicant in this matter
8	Goss, staff attorneys for the Texas Commission on	8	and I'll just make a brief opening statement regarding
9	Environmental Quality representing the Executive	9	the obligation of TexCom to prove that its
10	Director.	10	applications meet all applicable standards, rules and
11	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Thank you. Are	11	statutes that are preside over or under the
12	there any preliminary matters that we need to take up	12	jurisdiction of the Texas Commission on Environmental
13	with the parties?	13	Quality.
14	(No verbal response)	14	I think it's worthy of saying in open
15	JUDGE WALSTON: I don't have any. I	15	forum that, of course, most of the evidence in this
16	don't believe there are.	16	case has already been presented by the way of prefiled
17	MR. RILEY: Not that I'm aware of.	17	testimony, and so that perhaps folks in the audience
18	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Mr. Riley, would	18	understand, that we will begin by calling witnesses
19	you or Mr. Lee like to proceed? Do you wish to make	19	the applicant will begin by calling witnesses and we
20	an opening statement?	20	will almost immediately turn those witnesses over for
21	MR. RILEY: As you know, Judge, I don't	21	cross-examination. So it may not be readily apparent
22	customarily make an opening statement in these	22	to members of the audience that evidence is being
23	hearings, but I will in this case, largely because of	23	presented on behalf of the applicant through those
24	the members of the public that are present. So I	24	witnesses in the form of prefiled testimony.
25	apologize to you in advance that some of this may seem	25	I mention that because this process,

3 (Pages 6 to 9)

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Page 13

Page 10

while we know it fairly well and learn more every day about it, it is a bit foreign, I suspect, to folks who may be in attendance, but I didn't want to leave the impression that we simply put witnesses up for cross-examination without having presented evidence on behalf of those witnesses previously. And as you know, we will begin by those witnesses accepting that evidence as their sworn testimony in this case and then proceed from that point. It's also helpful to the witnesses who are here who may not appreciate the process either.

There are many concerns that are raised in these cases. This case is unique in the sense that it is a site specific application and it purports to make certain demonstrations in terms of compliance with rules, but it is not unique in the sense that many folks in the communities where these facilities exist have concerns that may or may not be based in scientific premise or principle but are concerns. And while it is our hope that many, if not all, of those concerns are addressed in this proceeding, it is not our objective, and it, frankly, could not be our objective to address everyone's individual concerns.

We hope that the science that we present through our qualified and expert witnesses will allay amount of waste generated in association with producing products that we all use and our lives are bettered by it.

The point I'm trying to make is fairly simple -- and maybe I'm making it more convoluted than I need to -- is that TexCom -- frankly, if there isn't a waste -- a need for waste disposal, well, then TexCom's business model fails. If the waste is out there and needs to be disposed of, then we believe TexCom's proposal not only is sound according to meeting the rules and regulations of the TCEQ and protecting the environment but sound from the perspective of it offers a service to industries that currently exist and that need that service. As industries increase their production or grow in a community, their waste needs grow, and waste disposal is as much a part of the infrastructure as all the other elements that we think of more readily, perhaps, such as electricity and other types of things that industries focus on in determining whether they're going to locate in a particular place or increase their production in a particular place. Waste disposal is part of that infrastructure. And TexCom, if its proposal -- or if its permit is issued by the TCEQ, will assist in growing that industrial base and

Page 11

some of those fears that may be based, frankly, in some misinformation that emanates out from cases or proceedings such as this and will be clarified in the process of this hearing, but at the end of the day, it is not our objective -- and with due respect to those concerns, it is not our objective to make everyone feel as though the permit guarantees or is an absolute.

And I mean that only in the sense that there can be many, many kinds of concerns that may not be based on any scientific premise or principle, and we simply can't meet the burden of addressing everyone's individual concern. But it's not that we don't think that some of the concerns raised will be addressed as we clarify what truly TexCom is proposing in this application.

Specifically, TexCom is not a generator of waste, and I bring that up because I want to make clear that TexCom will not increase the amount of waste that is generated by industries that, frankly, we all benefit from, both in the local community and more generally in the state of Texas. I think it's well known that Texas has a robust economy, a robust industrial base, and part of that fabric of Texas is that much -- or there is a sizable and substantial

making the -- or feeding, I should say, into the robust economy and robust industrial base that Texas benefits from.

I would also mention that we come at this point pretty much at the culmination of the process, not necessarily at the beginning of the process. So the process began more than two years ago, in the sense that TexCom delivered its permit application and its permit application was determined what is termed "administratively complete" by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality in August 2005. And after a rigorous internal review, which did invite public comment at several steps in the process, the TCEQ, in its own independent evaluation of whether the TexCom proposal is protective of human health and the environment, issued a draft permit. And the staff of the TCEQ, which is referred to in these hearings as the Executive Director staff, is the bulk of the agency, the part of the agency that contains the technical expertise that the agency relies on and, frankly, the citizens of Texas rely on in making these types of decisions and issuing these types of permits.

I think it is worthy of note -- and I think it was mentioned at one of the preliminary matters, that two of the witnesses for the Executive

4 (Pages 10 to 13)

Page 14 Page 16 1 1 Director are nearing retirement age. And I mention on that basis. 2 2 that not because I want to say congratulations on And I mention the formation that we reaching that point in your career, but because they 3 3 consider the confining unit at this point because it are, clearly, very, very experienced individuals and 4 really is an essential portion of the evidence that 4 5 5 have been doing these kinds of permits in the state of TexCom has presented, and I think in the course of 6 Texas for many years. 6 this case you will learn, through the evidence that's 7 It is also true that this is not a 7 already been introduced and testimony adduced during 8 unique proposal. The TexCom disposal well is not the 8 the live action, that the Jackson shale formation is 9 9 only disposal well even operating in this area or even an impermeable layer that is over a thousand feet 10 10 permitted in this area. Indeed, the TexCom disposal thick that is considered the confining unit above the 11 11 well was previously permitted, but never operated. It formation where TexCom proposes to inject. was under the TCEQ Waste Disposal Well No. 310. And I 12 12 The formation immediately below that is 13 say "the well." The existing well was previously 13 considered -- is called the Cockfield formation, 14 permitted and had been reviewed at that time by the 14 although it has at least one other name called the 15 15 TCEQ and was re-reviewed in this two-year process Yegua formation. And the Cockfield formation itself 16 16 under the TexCom proposal. is a Cockfield sand or is -- it includes sand layers, 17 17 But I mention the other wells that I should say, and it is broken into three layers, the 18 upper, the middle and the lower Cockfield formation. 18 operate currently in Montgomery County. We know them as two classes. Essentially, Class I, which is the 19 And the geologists in this case I believe will all 19 20 20 type of well that TexCom proposes, and Class II, which agree that the Cockfield formation has that feature 21 is the type of well that is associated with disposal and that TexCom's proposal is to inject into the lower 22 of oil and gas production-related waste. And Class II Cockfield formation, which is separated by a shale 23 23 wells are -- number over 50,000, is my understanding, layer from the middle Cockfield formation which is 24 in the state of Texas. And while I do not think those 24 separated by a shale layer from the upper Cockfield wells or those disposal activities are unsafe, I will 25 formation which all underlies the thousand-foot Page 17 Page 15 1 1 mention that the materials, in the chemical sense, Jackson shale formation, which is the confining unit 2 2 that are disposed in the Class II wells are often as we see it. 3 what's referred to as hazardous waste and are often 3 I by no means intended in this 4 more toxic or more threatening to the environment than 4 introduction to go this long, first --5 the types of materials that TexCom proposes to inject. 5 (Laughter) MR. RILEY: -- and then, second, to be 6 6 It's not as though they're bad and 7 7 TexCom is good. That's not what I'm trying to say. I inclusive of all the evidence that will -- that has 8 want to point out, though, that waste disposal through 8 been presented that will be introduced by way of the 9 9 witnesses for TexCom and the other parties, but I did injection well is not an unprecedented type of 10 10 activity. In fact, the oil and gas industry depends intend -- and I hope I did, give some summary of why very heavily on it in order to remain economic and 11 it is that TexCom is assured and is confident that its 11 competitive in producing oil and gas in Texas, and it 12 12 proposal to inject nonhazardous wastewaters that 13 13 is, by exception, a specific exception in federal law currently travel on roads in the county that currently 14 that waste that would ordinarily be classified as are generated by companies that produce products that 15 hazardous is disposed of in these Class II wells. 15 we all benefit from, that injection of those 16 And, again, while they're -- I can't say it's been 16 wastewaters, some 6,000 feet -- or more than 17 17 without incident in the course of time, those Class II 6,000 feet below the Jackson shale formation into the 18 wells are active and they number more than 50,000 at lower Cockfield is protective of human health and the 19 the present time. The type of well that TexCom environment. 20 20 proposes, there are fewer in number, but no less sound I thank you for this time. 21 in terms of environmental safety, and they number over JUDGE WALSTON: Thank you, Mr. Riley. 100 in Texas, as I understand it. 22 Ms. Collins, do you wish to make a 23 Again, I mention that simply to put in 23 statement? 24 24 perspective that the TexCom proposal is not unique, MS. COLLINS: I don't have an opening 25 but it still has unique features and must be evaluated statement, Your Honor. Thank you.

5 (Pages 14 to 17)

Page 18 Page 20 JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Mr. Walker. 1 1 geologic study and mathematical calculations that OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF 2 2 injected waste will never migrate into subsurface 3 THE ALIGNED PROTESTANTS 3 aquifers, the sole source of drinking water for 4 4 Montgomery County. Your Honors, the evidence will MONTGOMERY COUNTY AND CITY OF CONROE 5 show the uncertainty of their math and the poor MR. WALKER: Judge Walston, Judge Egan, 5 6 good morning, assembled counsel, ladies and gentlemen. 6 quality of their hydrogeologic presentation. 7 Your Honor, this case is about water, 7 The purity and integrity of Montgomery County's drinking water, Your Honor, is an abiding, 8 disposal of industrial wastewater and the protection 8 9 9 of our most valuable natural resource, pure, clean, absolutely critical matter of public interest to the 10 10 drinking water. The Aligned Protestants Montgomery citizens of Montgomery County, numbering about 400,000 County and the City of Conroe recognize these 11 11 people. This critical, natural resource is far too competing issues. Certainly we recognize, as 12 12 precious to entrust to the mathematical assumptions of 13 Mr. Riley has pointed out, the necessity for proper 13 men who are driven by profit. 14 14 disposal of industrial waste. The aligned Thank you very much. protestants, however, Your Honor, believe that clearly JUDGE WALSTON: Thank you, Mr. Walker. 15 15 16 and easily the more important public interest is the 16 Mr. Forsberg. 17 protection of Montgomery County's drinking water. 17 OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF I believe the evidence in this contested 18 THE ALIGNED INDIVIDUAL PROTESTANTS 19 hearing, Your Honor, will show the following: First, 19 MR. FORSBERG: If you don't mind, I'm 20 20 the proposed injection site is in the middle of the going to flip the microphone around here. 21 Conroe oil field, an old, giant oil field. I believe 21 JUDGE WALSTON: That's fine. 22 22 the evidence will show that the area of review, which, MR. FORSBERG: Since the Court has given 23 23 of course, we will discuss at length during this me the option, kindly, I will take this opportunity to 24 24 contested hearing, contains some 500 -- let me state not turn my back to the public, like TexCom has done 25 25 that again -- 500 old abandoned oil wells dating back throughout this process, and began today doing that Page 19 Page 21 1 1 to the 1930s. These old oil wells, the evidence will very same thing. 2 2 show, constitute what are called or what is called My name is Kevin Forsberg, and I 3 artificial penetrations into and through the Jackson 3 represent the Aligned Individuals in this matter, a 4 formation, previously referred to as the Jackson group of individuals, who, without any compensation or confining unit or layer. The integrity of these 500 5 5 any other benefit, have taken upon themselves to spend 6 oil wells is largely unknown. 6 days and days and months and months of their time 7 The evidence will show, I propose, that 7 fighting something they do not want. 8 the Conroe field and the area of review show extensive 8 It is clear that my clients will be the 9 9 faulting, both surface and subsurface, and the ones most immediately affected. Their water wells sit 10 10 evidence will discuss those issues at length. above the area where the injection is going to occur. 11 Their land sits next to the property where the 11 The evidence will further show that the 12 injection is going to occur. These individuals have 12 combination of faulting and the presence of hundreds 13 13 of artificial penetrations in the area of review make shown such heart and dedication, that I commend them 14 the injection site an absolutely risky and bad choice 14 as their attorney. 15 for siting of an industrial wastewater injection well. 15 And in this case, it is not only that 16 16 The obvious question is "Why? Why would heart that is important, because a lot of times people 17 that be the case?" The evidence will show, Your 17 have emotion that isn't really supported by the facts Honor, that all of Montgomery County's drinking water 18 or the evidence. In this case, my clients are right. 19 is groundwater, subsurface sources of water. There is The City of Conroe, the County of Montgomery, Lone 20 20 Star Water Conservation, all of these parties are no surface source of drinking water in Montgomery 21 together in fighting this. County. The evidence will show that the 22 The evidence will show what Mr. Walker 23 applicant's plan, certainly more detailed than I'm 23 so correctly said. Furthermore, the people don't want 24 fixing to -- there's a country term -- that I'm about 24 this. That should matter in a system such as ours. I 25 to enumerate, but the applicant's plan is based upon a realize that they can argue that the dots have been

6 (Pages 18 to 21)

	Page 22		Page 24
1	put on the i's and the t's have been crossed in their	1	know that their water and their safety is taken care
2	application and other materials, but does it not	2	of as well.
3	matter what people really want? Does the disposal	3	So I hope to give a voice to the people
4	need to be done? Waste has to go somewhere. Does it	4	in this matter and I believe that the evidence will
5	have to go into a county of 400,000 people next to	5	take care of the legal side of it. Thank you.
6	people's property, underneath their water wells? Is	6	JUDGE WALSTON: Thank you, Mr. Forsberg.
7	this the right place for it to go? The evidence is	7	Mr. Gershon.
8	going to show it's not.	8	OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE
9	TexCom is, essentially and I believe	9	LONE STAR GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
10	the evidence will show this, a wildcatter. They are	10	MR. GERSHON: I really don't mean to
11	looking for quick ways to make a buck, but their	11	turn my back to anybody.
12	bottom line, corporate documents show that their	12	JUDGE WALSTON: I understand.
13	future is really banked upon crushing soybeans in	13	MR. GERSHON: I'm not quite sure where
14	Paraguay, this biodiesel type industry where they're	14	to stand at this point.
15	trying to make some bucks out in disposing of waste	15	(Laughter)
16	material underneath our feet in an effort to hopefully	16	JUDGE WALSTON: Stand wherever you're
17	fund the South American ventures that they've got	17	most comfortable.
18	going on.	18	MR. GERSHON: Again, I'm Mike Gershon.
19	With regards to a 1994 permit that was	19	I represent the Lone Star Groundwater Conservation
20	issued, Montgomery County is not the county it was in	20	District. The district is headquartered here in
21	1994, number one. This county is a county of immense	21	Conroe. The district has jurisdiction throughout
22	growth. The standards have changed a lot since 1994	22	Montgomery County and is charged with protecting the
23	with regards to the law on UIC wells and so on.	23	groundwater, the aquifers throughout the county.
24	The UIC wells the reason that the	24	I'd like to introduce to you our Board
25	permit was issued then does not mean the permit should	25	president, Orval Love, who's here with us today in the
	Page 23		Page 25
1	be issued now. It's just not the same place. The	1	second row, as well as the general manager, Cathy
2	fact that nothing was actually ever disposed in this	2	Jones.
3	well, even though it sat there, says something about	3	Our board of directors at the district
4	it as well.	4	have taken great interest in this application and have
5	Furthermore, the law has changed in	5	committed significant resources to studying TexCom's
6	addition to Montgomery County. The law with regards	6	project and their applications.
7	to wildcatters changed immensely over the decades in	7	It's important to recognize the nature
8	order to protect the environment and to protect oil	8	of the district. The district is a governmental
9	production. It took a while for those laws to catch	9	entity. It's a political subdivision of the State of
10	•	10	Texas. It was created by the Texas Legislature to
11		11	manage and protect the quality and the resources
12		12	the groundwater resources of Montgomery County.
13		13	That's important to keep in mind throughout this
14	· ·	14	hearing.
15		15	What's also important to point out is
16		16	that the district is cognizant of the type of economic
17	• • • •	17	issues that both the applicant and Mr. Walker,
18		18	Mr. Forsberg have eloquently laid out. The district
19		19	is not predisposed against these types of projects.
20		20	We understand the need for waste disposal in the
21		21	state. The district's approach, initially, in keeping
22		22	an open mind, was to hire the best experts that could
23		23	be found to study the application and to study the
24		24	application up front before it ultimately made up its
25		25	mind whether or not it was a good project.

7 (Pages 22 to 25)

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	Page 26		Page 28
1	As the evidence will show, the experts	1	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Dr. Ross, you'll
2	that we selected make a business in this industry of	2	need to sit over here. I think you can work your way
3	often representing applicants like TexCom. They	3	through there either way.
4	aren't, frankly, predisposed one way or the other.	4	Will you raise your right hand?
5	They're just good at what they do. They have years	5	(Witness sworn)
6	decades of experience in looking at these types of	6	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Be seated. Pull
7	projects, and they work with TCEQ on these types of	7	that mic up close to you if you can and state your
8	projects day in and day out.	8	full name for the record.
9	These experts again, this is a very	9	A My name is Louis Ross.
10	technical driven case. There are lots of very	10	JUDGE WALSTON: Thank you.
11	detailed, technical hydrogeological and chemical	11	You may proceed.
12	issues. Our experts know, intimately, the good and	12	MR. RILEY: Thank you, Your Honor.
13	the bad things that can happen from these types of	13	PRESENTATION ON BEHALF OF THE APPLICANT
$\frac{13}{14}$	projects. The district's experts have done their	14	LOUIS ROSS, Ph.D.,
15	homework, and as will be shown in this case, did	15	having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:
16	determine that TexCom's project will endanger human	16	DIRECT EXAMINATION
17	health and the environment.	17	BY MR. RILEY:
18		18	
	At the end of the day, the Judges in	19	Q Good morning, Dr. Ross.
19	this case, and, ultimately, the three-member	20	A Good morning.
20	Commission back in Austin, the Texas Commission on	21	Q Are you able to hear me?
21	Environmental Quality, will ultimately have to decide		A Yes, fine.
22	whether TexCom met its burden. That burden requires	22	Q Dr. Ross, as part of this application and
23	that TexCom establish by a preponderance of the	23	this proceeding here this morning, have you prepared
24	evidence that it can meet all of the statutory and	24	what is known as prefiled testimony?
25	regulatory elements. The district is committed to	25	A Yes, I have.
	Page 27		Page 29
1	making its case and contends that it has made its case	1	Q Am I correct that that had that prefiled
2	and will defend its testimony in the hearing this week	2	testimony has been submitted to all parties and the
3	and next week, and we are committed to working to	3	ALJs and begins with Exhibit 1 and numbers through
4	defeat these applications.	4	Exhibit 48?
5	Thank you.	5	A I have been advised of that, yes.
6	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Thank you,	6	Q And have you reviewed that testimony prior to
7	Mr. Gershon.	7	appearing here this morning?
8	Ms. Goss or Mr. Williams?	8	A Yes, I have.
9	MR. WILLIAMS: Your Honor, the Executive	9	Q Are there any corrections that you need to
10	Director does not have an opening statement.	10	make to that testimony at this time?
11	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Thank you.	11	A No. There are none.
12	Mr. Riley, you ready to proceed?	12	Q Do you adopt the testimony found in Exhibit 1
13	MR. RILEY: Yes, Your Honor.	13	and the exhibits pendent to Exhibit 1 numbered 2
14	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. You can call your	14	through 48 as your testimony in this case?
15	first witness.	15	A Yes, I do.
16	MR. RILEY: Is that any better? Is the	16	MR. RILEY: At this time, Your Honor, we
17	mic working at all?	17	offer those exhibits, Applicant's Exhibit 1 through
18	JUDGE WALSTON: I can't tell here.	18	48, into the record and offer Dr. Ross up for
19	Can the can you-all hear out there?	19	cross-examination.
20	(Simultaneous responses)	20	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. And I believe
21	JUDGE WALSTON: Just a little bit.	21	there were no objections filed to the testimony of
22	MR. RILEY: I'll leave it on just to see	22	Dr. Ross or the exhibits. So TexCom Exhibits 1
23	if it will help.	23	through 48 are admitted.
	At this time, Your Honor, the applicant	24	(TexCom Exhibit Nos. 1 through 48
24			CLOACATH LAHIDICINOS, LUHUUSH 40
24 25	calls Dr. Lou Ross.	25	admitted)

8 (Pages 26 to 29)

1	Page 30		Page 32
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1	JUDGE WALSTON: And I believe, under the	1	Q Do you have a board of directors
2	order of cross-examination, Lone Star will go first.	2	A Yes.
3	MR. GERSHON: Yes. I will try to speak	3	Q with this company?
4	up.	4	And who is on that Board? A The same individuals that are members of the
5 6	Let me know, ma'am, if we need to make arrangements for me to get in front of the microphone.	5	
7	THE REPORTER: Thank you.	6 7	board of the parent company, TexCom, Incorporated. Q Okay. And who are those individuals?
8	CROSS-EXAMINATION	8	A Mr. Brandon Brooks, Mr. William Shireman and
9	BY MR. GERSHON:	9	Mr. James Short.
10		10	Q Okay. So you do not serve on the Board?
11	-	11	A Yes, I do. Excuse me. I am also
12		12	Q You're also on the Board?
13		13	A a board member. Yes. Uh-huh.
14	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	14	Q Have you been the CEO and president of TexCom
15		15	since the time the applications were filed?
16		16	A Yes, I have.
17		17	Q Okay. Have you hired consultants to help you
18		18	with the applications?
19		19	A Yes.
20		20	Q And you've hired lawyers to help you with the
21		21	applications?
22	mean to trip you up and I'll gladly clarify my	22	A Yes.
23	questions.	23	Q And your staffer, Allen Blanchard, helped,
24		24	too. Is that correct?
25	process?	25	A Yes. He was one of the individuals who
	Page 31		Page 33
1	A No, I do not.	1	worked on the development of the application.
2	Q Okay. Then let's begin.	2	Q Okay. And was Mr. Blanchard an engineer?
3	In this case, it was apparent, through	3	A He is an environmental specialist, actually.
4	discovery responses that you helped to prepare,	4	Q Okay. But he was not an engineer. Is that
5	according to those responses, that there was a	5	correct?
6	statement made that you supervised the preparation of	6	A Unfortunately, I don't know the exact degree
7	the applications and that you have knowledge relevant	7	that he has. I think he has a type of engineering,
8	to the applications and the operation of the proposed	8	but it's an environmental engineering.
9	facility. Is that a fair statement?	9	Q Do you know whether he is was a licensed
10		10	engineer?
11		11	A Yes, he is.
12	•	12	Q He is. Okay. How significant a role did
13		13	Mr. Blanchard play in preparing the applications?
14	` 1	14 15	A Mr. Blanchard played a rather significant
15 16	•	16	role in overseeing the compilation of the surface
17		17	facility applications and coordinating the information that went into that application.
18		18	Q Did he ultimately sign the application? Was
19	11 /	19	he the corporate representative that signed and
20		20	submitted
21		21	A He and
22		22	Q the applications?
23		23	A I both signed. Yes.
		24	Q Okay. You signed the applications as well?
24	responsibility for the project at issue in this case?	<u>р</u> т	Q Okay. Tou signed the applications as well:

9 (Pages 30 to 33)

	Page 34		Page 36
1	Q Both the surface facilities and the UIC	1	TexCom, Incorporated, the
2	applications?	2	A Yes, I am.
3	A Yes. I signed as the applicant	3	Q parent company?
4	representative, not as the technical expert.	4	A Yes, I am.
5	Q Okay. How confident are you that	5	Q What about TexCom Trading, LLC?
6	Mr. Blanchard did his job in preparing the	6	A Yes. I'd have to say that because that is
7	applications?	7	owned by TexCom, Incorporated.
8	A I'm confident. I was at the time, and I	8	Q And TexCom Operating, LLC?
9	still am.	9	A It's an inactive company, but, yes, that's
10		10	also part of TexCom, Incorporated.
11		11	Q How about TexCom Partners?
12	Mr. Blanchard?	12	A Similar to TexCom Operating. They're
13	A Mr. Blanchard was a contract employee. We	13	both were in the natural gas drilling and production.
14		14	Q Okay. Is it fair
15	of 2005. And by agreement with the TCEQ, we were to	15	A Sorry.
16	submit new applications promptly. We were aware of	16	Q Did you have something to add?
17	Mr. Blanchard's credentials and prior work that he had done in the environmental area, and we retained him as	17 18	A No.
18 19		19	Q Is it fair to say that biodiesel is the
20	Q Is he still supporting the effort on the	20	parent company, TexCom's, core business? A It's one of two core businesses.
21	applications?	21	JUDGE WALSTON: You're talking about
22	A No. He's no longer working with us.	22	TexCom, Inc.?
23	Q Okay. But, again, ultimately you are the	23	MR. GERSHON: TexCom and I
24	senior representative and	24	mentioned I said the parent company.
25	A That's correct.	25	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay.
	Page 35		Page 37
1	Q you take ultimate responsibility for the	1	MR. GERSHON: TexCom, Inc., the parent
2	applications. Correct?	2	company.
3	A Yes.	3	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay.
4	Q Now, your prefiled testimony states that	4	Q (By Mr. Gershon) And it's one of two core
5	TexCom has the I'm going to quote your answer in	5	businesses, the second being
6	the discovery responses, "the know-how and experience	6	A Waste disposal.
7	to operate and will operate the proposed facility in	7	Q Dr. Ross, who at TexCom Gulf Disposal
8	accordance with TCEQ rules and the facilities'	8	we're back to the applicant is responsible for
9	permits," end quote. Is that a statement that you	9	filing reports and other regulatory requirements?
10		10	A I handled that responsibility until recently,
11		11	and we have added a new individual to our staff who's
12	Q Let's start with this "know-how and	12	now taking over that function for me.
	experience." How many Class I wells does TexCom	13	Q And is it your position that you and your
13			
14	currently have?	14	employees are very familiar with TCEQ regulations and
14 15	currently have? A None.	15	that you will you have the ability to comply with
14 15 16	currently have? A None. Q Can you please identify the employees whom	15 16	that you will you have the ability to comply with those regulations?
14 15 16 17	currently have? A None. Q Can you please identify the employees whom you propose to manage and oversee operations of the	15 16 17	that you will you have the ability to comply with those regulations? A Certainly with respect to operation of Class
14 15 16 17 18	currently have? A None. Q Can you please identify the employees whom you propose to manage and oversee operations of the plant?	15 16 17 18	that you will you have the ability to comply with those regulations? A Certainly with respect to operation of Class I wells, yes, we are.
14 15 16 17 18 19	currently have? A None. Q Can you please identify the employees whom you propose to manage and oversee operations of the plant? A Oh, they don't exist yet. We will not hire a	15 16 17 18 19	that you will you have the ability to comply with those regulations? A Certainly with respect to operation of Class I wells, yes, we are. Q Did you or any of your other employees not
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	currently have? A None. Q Can you please identify the employees whom you propose to manage and oversee operations of the plant? A Oh, they don't exist yet. We will not hire a staff to operate this facility unless and until we are	15 16 17 18 19 20	that you will you have the ability to comply with those regulations? A Certainly with respect to operation of Class I wells, yes, we are. Q Did you or any of your other employees not know about the reports that were due to be filed on
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	currently have? A None. Q Can you please identify the employees whom you propose to manage and oversee operations of the plant? A Oh, they don't exist yet. We will not hire a staff to operate this facility unless and until we are issued a permit.	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that you will you have the ability to comply with those regulations? A Certainly with respect to operation of Class I wells, yes, we are. Q Did you or any of your other employees not know about the reports that were due to be filed on this particular site we're talking about that you've
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	currently have? A None. Q Can you please identify the employees whom you propose to manage and oversee operations of the plant? A Oh, they don't exist yet. We will not hire a staff to operate this facility unless and until we are issued a permit. Q How about your background, Dr. Ross? How	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that you will you have the ability to comply with those regulations? A Certainly with respect to operation of Class I wells, yes, we are. Q Did you or any of your other employees not know about the reports that were due to be filed on this particular site we're talking about that you've applied for, did you not know, did your employees not
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	currently have? A None. Q Can you please identify the employees whom you propose to manage and oversee operations of the plant? A Oh, they don't exist yet. We will not hire a staff to operate this facility unless and until we are issued a permit. Q How about your background, Dr. Ross? How many Class I wells have you worked with?	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that you will you have the ability to comply with those regulations? A Certainly with respect to operation of Class I wells, yes, we are. Q Did you or any of your other employees not know about the reports that were due to be filed on this particular site we're talking about that you've applied for, did you not know, did your employees not know about the reports that were due in 2005 through
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	currently have? A None. Q Can you please identify the employees whom you propose to manage and oversee operations of the plant? A Oh, they don't exist yet. We will not hire a staff to operate this facility unless and until we are issued a permit. Q How about your background, Dr. Ross? How	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that you will you have the ability to comply with those regulations? A Certainly with respect to operation of Class I wells, yes, we are. Q Did you or any of your other employees not know about the reports that were due to be filed on this particular site we're talking about that you've applied for, did you not know, did your employees not

10 (Pages 34 to 37)

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	Page 38		Page 40
1	application was in place by Mr. Blanchard while he was	1	Permits Division and the preliminary judgment from the
2	still with us. When he no longer was working for the	2	TCEQ came through in September of 2006. If in
3	company, I took over that responsibility. There were	3	normal circumstances, an application of this type for
4	several reports that were delinquent in submission,	4	an underground injection control well is submitted
5	and I take responsibility for that.	5	the well does not exist. So the applicant waits until
6	MR. GERSHON: Your Honors, if I could	6	the permit is issued before he actually drills and
7	approach the witness. I'd like to	7	puts the well into operation.
8	JUDGE WALSTON: Sure.	8	In this instance, because the well was
9	Q (By Mr. Gershon) Let the record reflect I'm	9	already in existence for several years, as was
10	handing Dr. Ross a correspondence.	10	mentioned in the opening comments, and because it had
11	Dr. Ross, if you could, take a look at	11	been previously permitted by the State agency, the
12	that.	12	TCEQ required that we treat this well as if it were an
13	(Brief Pause)	13	active well even though not one gallon of wastewater
14	Q (By Mr. Gershon) Dr. Ross, are you familiar	14	had ever been injected into it.
15	with the document I've just handed you?	15	The reason that we missed some of the
16	A Yes, I am.	16	things we were supposed to do, such as putting up a
17	Q Is it a letter addressed to you from the	17	sign and painting the wellhead, all of which are, as
18	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality?	18	you must acknowledge, rather minor infractions, is
19	A Yes.	19	something that we missed because we were not paying
20	Q What is this letter? What does it	20	attention to the fact that we were being required by
21	constitute?	21	the State to treat this as if it were an active well
22	A This letter is a result of an	22	site even though it was not.
23	investigation a standard, annual investigation made	23	Long answer, but that's the
24	by the TCEQ for disposal wells of this type.	24	circumstance.
25	Q Does the correspondence reflect that there	25	Q How many times did TexCom receive other
	Page 39		Page 41
1	were well, the words of the letter itself,	1	beyond this document in front of you, other
2	"Outstanding Alleged Violations"?	2	nonreporting notices from TCEQ?
3	A Yes, it does.	3	A This is the only one of this type.
4	Q And it relates to the site of your proposed	4	Q Okay. I'm going to try to do this
5	project?	5	efficiently. I'm looking at your prefiled testimony.
6	A Yes, it does.	6	I don't have a problem if you'd like me to hand you a
7	Q Now, you mentioned a couple of minutes ago	7	written copy of it, but I'm going to read it.
8	that you take ultimate responsibility for the failure	8	A I have it here.
9	to timely submit reports, and you expect your	9	Q So tell me if you believe it's accurate.
10	employees, and I suspect this new employee that you've	10	The question presented by your legal
11	hired, to be familiar with the regulations and to	11	counsel was: "Has TCEQ, on any other occasion, ever
12	abide by regulations. Correct?	12	notified TexCom of any potential non-compliance
13	A Yes.	13	involving the facility in Montgomery County?"
14	Q But is it not true that you and your other	14	JUDGE WALSTON: Can you tell us where
15	employees who have known about all of the regulatory	15	you're reading from?
16	requirements since you received this notice with a	16	MR. GERSHON: I'm on Page 25, Line 19.
17	long laundry list it looks like there are six,	17	JUDGE WALSTON: And this is of Dr. Ross'
18	seven issues that involve alleged violations.	18	testimony?
19	A What was the question, please, Mr. Gershon?	19	MR. GERSHON: Dr. Ross' testimony.
20	Q Yeah. My question was: Is it not true	20	That's correct. Page 25, Line 19.
21	well, is it true that you-all, obviously, did not know	21	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay.
22	about all of the regulations since there were a number	22	Q (By Mr. Gershon) And, Dr. Ross, your answer
23	of infractions?	23	was: "TCEQ issued Non-reporting Notices dated
23 24	A No. That's not true. Our permit application	23 24	September 12, 2005, July 10, 2006, February 1, 2007
2 4 25	was filed in August of 2005. The review by the	25	and April 27, 2006 indicating that it had not received
	was thea in Magast of 2005. The feview by the	ر م	and ripin 21, 2000 indicating that it had not received

11 (Pages 38 to 41)

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	Page 42		Page 44
1	particular Monthly Waste Receipt Summary reports.	1	A Because we don't have a permit, and there's
2	TCEQ also issued a Reminder dated April 17, 2006	2	no facility there yet.
3	indicating that it had not received the 2005 Annual	3	Q So is it fair to say that although you say
4	Waste Summary report." That's your testimony.	4	that your firm has the know-how, it has not hired any
5	Correct?	5	employees who will report to the environmental
6	A Yes, it is.	6	manager. Do I have that right?
7	MR. GERSHON: Your Honors, I would move	7	A We have general know-how of how these
8	to admit the correspondence that I had introduced.	8	facilities are operated because some of our people in
9	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. We'll mark this	9	our company have experience in oil and gas and
10	as Lone Star Exhibit 1.	10	disposal of Class II oil and gas wastewater. And as
11	MR. GERSHON: Exhibit 16.	11	is pointed out, there's great similarity in how these
12	JUDGE WALSTON: Oh, you have a number?	12	facilities operate in terms of injecting water into
13		13	subsurface wells.
14	MR. GERSHON: It would be No. 16.	14	Q Are Class II wells regulated by the TCEQ?
15	J	15	A No.
16		16	Q Let me talk about some of the testimony
17		17	additional testimony you have, and I'm going to quote
18		18	it, please. You know, I'll tell you when I begin to
19		19	quote, end of quote. Tell me if I have it wrong.
20		20	In your prefiled testimony, you claim
21 22		21	that TexCom is, quote, "committed to making the
22		22	necessary investments in capital and people to provide
23		23	that service in the most safe and environmentally
24	3 11	24	responsible manner."
25	refers to this in its testimony, prefiled.	25	JUDGE WALSTON: Can you tell us where
	Page 43		Page 45
1	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Then Lone Star	1	you're reading from?
2	Exhibit 16 is admitted.	2	MR. GERSHON: I believe I'm on Page I
3	(LS/District Exhibit No. 16 admitted)	3	think it's Page 6.
4	Q (By Mr. Gershon) Dr. Ross, let's talk	4	A It's at the end.
5	about again, in talking about your alleged know-how	5	MR. GERSHON: Yeah, Page 6, Lines 2
6	and experience in TexCom, let's talk about the	6	through 5.
7	employees who will report in to your environmental	7	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Thank you.
8	manager. How many employees will be working at the	8	Q (By Mr. Gershon) Is that a statement that
9	proposed site?	9	you still stand behind?
10	A The initial staff will be approximately	10	A Yes.
11		11	Q Let's talk about that statement a little bit.
12		12	Now, we've just talked about where you
13		13	are in terms of your staffing up. Let's talk about
14		14	your investment in capital. You claim that TexCom's
15		15	acquisition and I'm still on Page 6 here if you
16		16	want to refer back to your testimony at any point, but
17	, ,	17	you claim in your testimony that TexCom's acquisition
18		18	of the existing well is proof of TexCom's commitment
19		19	to making necessary investments.
20		20	Let me just ask: How much did that well
21		21	and underlying site cost?
22 23		22	A Approximately \$400,000.
23		23	Q How much have you estimated that it would
24		24	cost to build each of the other three wells that
25	Q And why is that?	25	you're proposing to be permitted in this application?

12 (Pages 42 to 45)

	Page 46		Page 48
1	A Each well to the same depth, at 6,800 to	1	A The transaction has been negotiated, but the
2	7,000 feet, if drilled today, would be about a million	2	actual purchase of the membership interest has not
3	and a half dollars. Perhaps two.	3	closed yet because the documentation is being prepared
4	JUDGE EGAN: Is that for all three?	4	by our attorneys.
5	A No. Each well.	5	Q Does TexCom intend to raise additional
6	JUDGE EGAN: Each.	6	capital through more stock issuances?
7	A Each well.	7	A No.
8	Q (By Mr. Gershon) What financial resources	8	Q Now let me switch gears for just a moment.
9	does your company have to construct even that second	9	Dr. Ross, based on the capacity of
10		10	350 gallons per minute of wastewater being injected
11 12	C	11 12	into the well do I have that correct that
13	1	13	A Yes, you do.
$\frac{13}{14}$	1 / / 1	14	Q that your company is asking for a maximum capacity of 350 gallons per minute?
15		15	You don't need but one well to inject at
16		16	that capacity. Is that correct?
17		17	A If the well can operate at that rate, if it
18		18	accepts water at that rate, we would only need one
19		19	well.
20		20	Q Do you know whether that well I mean, have
21		21	your experts advised you that that well could accept
22		22	all of the waste stream at that rate?
23		23	A It's calculated at this point, based on the
24		24	penetrability and the porosity of the formation.
25	A No. It's an Oklahoma company.	25	Q Is it true that you would have to amend your
	Page 47		Page 49
1	Q Okay.	1	permit to seek additional capacity beyond 350 gallons
2	A But they're investing in TexCom Gulf	2	per minute if you were to use well, if you were to
3	Disposal, LLC.	3	use well, if you were to need more capacity?
4	Q Are there any contracts between TexCom and	4	A No. The application that we have filed with
5	I'm going to call them Foxborough, at this point that	5	the state agency is for a maximum disposal of
6	provide for how this investment will work?	6	350 million gallons a minute at the facility,
7	A There's a purchase and sale agreement being	7	independent of whether there's four wells or 100 wells
8	prepared now.	8	in operation.
9	Q A purchase and sale agreement?	9	Q Right. And I'm sorry. Perhaps I wasn't
10		10	clear in my question.
11		11	If you need more capacity beyond
12	•	12	350 gallons per minute, you would have to file an
13		13	application for amendment at TCEQ. Is that correct?
14	, ,	14	A Yes. It would require filing of a new
15		15	application.
16	1 , ,	16	Q Okay. And is your estimate of a million and
17	1	17	a half to two million dollars per well, would it be
18	•	18 19	fair to say that was an incredibly attractive economic
19			opportunity for TexCom to acquire the existing well
20 21	` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `	20 21	for \$400,000?
21 22		22 22	A Yes. Q Would you make would TexCom make the
23		22 23	investment in capital in the other three wells if TCEQ
23 24	• • •	24 24	ultimately decided that you were not authorized to use
25		25	the existing well?

13 (Pages 46 to 49)

	Page 50		Page 52
1			
1	A No.	1	issued?
2	JUDGE WALSTON: I didn't quite catch	2	A No.
3	your question, Mr. Gershon.	3	Q Well, let me be clear. It was true that
4	MR. GERSHON: The question was: Would	4	A Oh, okay.
5	TexCom make the investment in capital in the other	5	Q Let me just for the purposes of the
6	three wells if TCEQ ultimately decided that TexCom	6	record, let me make get the point a little clear.
7	wasn't authorized to use the existing well?	7	The predecessor owner of this existing
8	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Thank you.	8 9	well was permitted to drill this well correct
9 10	And your answer was "No"?	10	A Yes. That's correct.
11		11	Q the existing well? The predecessor then drilled the well
12		12	The predecessor then drilled the well A That's correct.
13		13	Q under those permits?
$\frac{13}{14}$		14	A They had obtained the permit, and based on
15		15	that, they had completed the well. And my prior
16		16	statement to you was incorrect.
17		17	Q Your prior statement was incorrect?
18	J Company of the Comp	18	A You said "Is it my understanding that the
19		19	well completion report is done after the permit is
20		20	issued," and I said "No." Obviously, it is.
21		21	Q Oh, sure. Sure. Well
22		22	A The permit is issued first. Based on that,
23		23	the operator can drill and complete the well, and the
24		24	completion report is issued subsequent to that.
25		25	Q Okay. And so there was a completion report
	Page 51		Page 53
1	underground injection control well, that this site was	1	that was prepared by the old permit holder for the
2	satisfactory, suitable, technically appropriate. In	2	permit that expired that relates to this existing
3	other words, it was an acceptable site for issuance of	3	well. Correct?
4	a permit for this type of Class I well.	4	A Correct.
5	Q Dr. Ross, is it your understanding that if	5	Q Okay. And then a completion okay a
6	the permits were issued today, that you would have	6	completion report was prepared. Was that completion
7	permission to operate tomorrow?	7	report approved by TCEQ? Do you know?
8	A Yes.	8	A To my knowledge, yes, it was.
9	Q Dr. Ross, are you familiar with a document	9	Q What do you know about the conclusions in
10		10	that completion report well, let me focus on that.
11		11	Was that there's a lot of information on that
12		12	report.
13		13	A Uh-huh.
14		14	Q Did that report conclude that the project was
15		15	viable and that there would be and did it raise
16		16	or did it raise any red flags and some concerns about
17	A No. It was prepared by Nabors Drilling who	17	how the waste streams, you know, might interact with
18		18	the reservoir?
19		19	A I'm not aware that it raised any concerns.
20	Q It's kind of obvious probably obvious to	20	Q Is it your belief that the completion report
21	you and me when that report is done, but can you tell,	21	confirmed the assumptions by that applicant by that
22		22	former permit holder?
23	report prepared?	23	A Would you state that again, please?
24	±	24	Q Is it your understanding that the completion
25	Q And is it prepared after the permits are	25	report ultimately confirmed the assumptions made by

14 (Pages 50 to 53)

1	Page 54		Page 56
1 t	the former permit holder?	1	A Yes.
2	A What assumptions would those be, Mr. Gershon?	2	Q How are you compensating Coastal Caverns and
3	Q Well, let me well, let me withdraw that	3	Mr. Brassow? Is it on an hourly rate?
	question for just a moment. Let me table that	4	A Yes, it was.
	question.	5	Q You mentioned "was." Let me step back and
6	Your company did your company	6	ask: What was the scope of work that you laid out for
	undertake due diligence prior to acquiring the well	7	Coastal Caverns to support the preparation of the
8	A Yes.	8	application?
9	Q site?	9	A The work was laid out to the individual,
10	~	10	Mr. Brassow. Although he worked for Coastal Caverns,
	• • •	11	it was he was the person we retained. And his
		12	responsibility had to do with designing the surface
		13	facility, identifying the equipment, how it was to be
14		14	assembled and operated.
		15	Q Now, you mentioned you said when I
		16	asked you about how you're compensating him, you said,
17		17	"Well, we're compensating on an hourly rate. That's
18		18	how we did it." Is he currently under agreement,
19		19	under contract to work for TexCom?
		20	A He is working for us now in support of this
01 (21	hearing.
		22	~
23 t		23	Q Are you compensating him for that work? A Yes, hourly.
23 ι 24		23 24	
25		2 1 25	Q Okay. So when you say that you were A I thought your question had to do with his
2.3		23	·
	Page 55		Page 57
1 v	was not protested back in the early 1990s when it was	1	involvement in preparing the application in the
2 f	first permitted?	2	surface facility; so I said, "We were compensating him
3	A That's been my understanding, that there was	3	hourly at that time."
4 r	no protest or objection to it.	4	Q Sure. Fair enough. If your permits were
5	Q Are you aware that there was much less	5	issued, would Mr. Brassow continue to work for TexCom?
6 r	residential and commercial development in the Conroe	6	A No.
7 a	area back when it was permitted?	7	Q So the only purpose of Mr. Brassow's, you
8	A Not firsthand, I'm not aware. No.	8	know, background and his consulting is to prepare the
9	Q Are you aware that the Lone Star Groundwater	9	application?
10 (Conservation District, my client, was not around, was	10	A That's correct.
11 r	not created by the Legislature at the time that the	11	Q And to work with you in testifying in this
12 p	previous permit holder	12	case?
13	A I am aware of that today. Yes.	13	A That's correct.
14	Q Let's talk more about TexCom's know-how and	14	Q How did you come to know about Coastal
15 e	experience. Let's hear more about your team of	15	Caverns?
		16	A Through third parties.
17	Is it fair to say that when you selected	17	Q And just to be clear, when I'm talking about
		18	Coastal Caverns, you know, Mr. Brassow is affiliated
		19	with Coastal Caverns. Correct?
20 i		20	A Yes, he is.
21		21	Q Do you know how many employees they have?
22	Q You consider Mr. Brassow with Coastal Caverns	22	A No, I do not.
		23	Q Do you know whether he's the president of
		24	Coastal Caverns?
		25	A I believe he is. Yes.

15 (Pages 54 to 57)

	Page 58		Page 60
1		1	
1	Q Okay. Are you familiar with Coastal Caverns	1	A No, I am not.
2	Roman Numeral Number I, LP?	2	Q Did you know that he testified in that case
	A No.	3	that he had personal knowledge of contamination of the
4	Q How about Coastal Caverns, Incorporated?	4	aquifers several years before it was brought to the
5	A I believe that's the name of the company for	5	attention of authorities?
6	which Mr. Brassow now works and is president of.	6	A No, I did not.
7	Q Are you familiar with Coastal Caverns UK,	7	Q And did you know that in that case the
8	Ltd.?	8	company ultimately paid a \$3 million fine in large
9	A Yes, I am.	9	part by Mr. Brassow's admission of that contamination
10		10 11	of an aquifer?
11 12	1 2	12	A No.
13		13	MR. GERSHON: If I could approach the
$\frac{13}{14}$	11 , 3 ,	14	witness. JUDGE WALSTON: Yes.
15		15	JUDGE EGAN: Is this 17?
		16	
16 17		17	MR. GERSHON: This would be 17. Correct.
	J J 1	18	
18 19	1 3	19	(LS/District Exhibit No. 17 marked)
20		20	Q (By Mr. Gershon) Dr. Ross, I'm handing you a document that comes from the Texas Board of
		20 21	
21 22		21 22	Professional Engineers. Really all that I believe to
23		23	be relevant is that first paragraph on the first page. You're welcome to read further Page 2 toward the end,
23 24		23 24	
25		25	but I'm really only going to be focusing on the first
2.5		2.5	paragraph.
	Page 59		Page 61
1	some knowledge of his background?	1	(Brief Pause)
2	A Yes. I know that he is considered an expert	2	Q (By Mr. Gershon) Have you had an opportunity
3	in salt and in developing of salt caverns and in the	3	to review that first paragraph?
4	use of salt caverns for storage of hydrocarbons and in	4	A Yes, I have.
5	the use of salt caverns for disposal of waste. I know	5	Q Does it appear that from this document,
6	that he's been involved in other projects involving	6	that Mr. Brassow's engineering license has been
7	filing applications for disposal of waste in salt	7	suspended by the Board of Professional by the Board
8	caverns.	8	of Professional Engineers?
9	Q And, again, in your testimony, do I have it	9	A It says that. Yes.
10	right that you consider min to be, quote, one of the	10	Q Were you aware of that?
11		11	A No, I was not.
12		12	Q Did you know that he paid a penalty for his
13		13	misconduct?
14	1	14	A No.
15	3	15	Q Did you know that he that the trouble that
16		16	he got involved in did you know that the trouble
17	1	17	that he got into involved work he was doing for
18		18	clients before the TNRCC, TCEQ's predecessor?
19	1 7 1	19	A No.
20	1 &	20	MR. GERSHON: Your Honors, I would move
21	J 1	21	to admit this.
22		22	JUDGE WALSTON: This is Exhibit 17?
23		23	MR. GERSHON: Yes.
24		24	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Any objection to
25	Appeals, Cite 853 S.W. 2d 82 in 1993?	25	Lone Star Exhibit 17?

16 (Pages 58 to 61)

			CEQ DOCKET NO. 2007-0204-WDW
	Page 62		Page 64
1	MR. RILEY: Well, I guess I would accept	1	A Yes, and it will be posted at the operating
2	counsel's representation that this is a public record	2	site as well.
3	that I can verify, but, typically, it would be	3	Q Okay. And has there been actual in-house
4	submitted as a certified record certified public	4	training of, I guess, your current employee, your
5	record, since the witness certainly can't authenticate	5	environmental manager to this point?
6	the document. However, with that caveat, that after I	6	A Would you state that again, please?
7	have verified it and I may renew an objection at some	7	Q Yeah. Let me how long has your current
8	future point but at this point, I have no	8	environmental manager been working with TexCom?
9	objection.	9	A To whom are you referring?
10		10	Q TexCom's you had mentioned earlier
11 12		11 12	about 30 minutes ago, that you had just hired a new
13		13	environmental A Yes,
14		14	Q manager. How long has that individual
15		15	been with TexCom?
16		16	A About four months.
17		17	Q Okay. And what is that individual's name?
18	1 1 1	18	A Matthew McEneny.
19		19	Q Okay. Are you aware of any or have you
20		20	put him through any training on Class I wells?
21	A No.	21	A We have not put him through training on that
22	Q Who did prepare the policies?	22	individually. He already has it.
23		23	Q There's some documents that you produced
24		24	through your legal counsel in this case, part of the
25	policies to your knowledge?	25	discovery process, and I would like to get those into
	Page 63		Page 65
1	A Yes. I'm sure it was, because he had done	1	the record and ask you a couple of questions about
2	that for other clients and other companies earlier.	2	them. Bear with me for just a minute.
3	Q Has your board of directors adopted the	3	(LS/District Exhibit No. 18 marked)
4	policy?	4	Q (By Mr. Gershon) Dr. Ross, if you could,
5	A Yes, we have.	5	take a moment and take a look at those documents and
6	Q Formally, in a board	6	see if you're familiar with those documents. They are
7	A Yes.	7	what we refer to as Bates labeled at the bottom.
8	Q meeting?	8	They're Bates labeled to reflect a series of documents
9	Is this policy posted on the walls at	9	that were produced through your legal counsel.
10		ДО 11	Dr. Ross, are you familiar with that
11 12	•	12	document? A Yes.
13		13	Q Dr. Ross, did that come from your files, that
$\frac{13}{14}$		14	document?
15		15	A I think from the application.
16		16	Q From the application. Okay. Well
17	J	17	A It appears to me it came from the
18		18	application.
19		19	Q Let me just take a step back. Would you
20		20	identify that application for the record that
21		21	application that document. I'm sorry. Can you
22		22	identify the document in front of you? What is that
23		23	document?
24		24	JUDGE WALSTON: Lone Star Exhibit 18?
25	aware of the policy?	25	MR. GERSHON: It is

17 (Pages 62 to 65)

	Page 66		Page 68
1	JUDGE WALSTON: That's what you're	1	disposal facility in Conroe. Is that a statement that
2	asking him to identify?	2	you made?
3	MR. GERSHON: Yes.	3	A Yes.
4	A It's not identified specifically, but it	4	Q Did you undertake any market analysis in
5	appears to me to be similar to the information that's	5	making that determination?
6	in the UIC application.	6	A Yes.
7	Q (By Mr. Gershon) And what type of	7	Q Did that analysis take into consideration any
8	information does this document have in it?	8	other non-hazardous industrial solid waste facilities
9	A It has to do with porosity, penetrability and	9	in the region and around the state?
10	,	10	A In general terms, yes.
11	•	11	Q What about hazardous solid waste facilities
12	reservoir modeling?	12	in the region and around the state, did you-all look
13	A Yes, they are. That's why it's entitled, on	13	at that at
14	the first page, "Reservoir Modeling."	14	A No. We did not look at hazardous waste
15	Q Sure. Was this prepared by your consultants?	15	disposal sites in our evaluation.
16	A Yes.	16	Q Do you know I mean, do you know whether
17	Q Was it prepared by ALL Consulting?	17	it's true that hazardous waste sites can also receive
18		18	and dispose of non-hazardous waste?
19	`	19	A I am not expert in that, but I believe it is
20		20	true. It's only my opinion.
21 22		21 22	Q Okay. Dr. Ross, have you entered any
23	on their cross-examination?	23	contracts with any potential customers who would have waste for you to dispose of?
24	A I would prefer that. Yes. Q Okay. That's fair.	24 24	A No.
25	MR. GERSHON: Your Honors, I would move	25	Q Have you entered into any negotiations with
	Page 67		Page 69
1	for admission of District's Exhibit 18.	1	potential customers yet?
2	JUDGE WALSTON: Any objection?	2	A No.
3	MR. RILEY: I've never seen it before	3	Q Could you identify companies targeted within
4	this morning in this form. It's not to say that the	4	the immediate area, within the Conroe area, that would
5	witness' testimony is inaccurate, but I need to do a	5	be potential customers?
6	comparison to the portion of the application what	6	A Yes.
7	I'm trying to say is: This may be a draft. It may be	7	Q Would you identify list those for me,
8	an incomplete report. But, again, subject to our	8	please.
9	verification, we have no objection.	9	A The most outstanding would be Huntsman
10	•	10	Chemical on Jefferson Chemical Road.
11		11	Q And you refer to them as the most
12	applicant.	12	outstanding. Have there been any discussions with
13		13	Huntsman Chemical?
14	JUDGE WALSTON: And, obviously,	14	A Yes, back in 2003, two years before we bought
15	Mr. Riley, you'll let us know if you perceive some	15	the property.
16	problem with it.	16	Q That was the last time you had discussion
17	MR. RILEY: Yes, sir. Thank you.	17	with Huntsman Chemical?
18	Q (By Mr. Gershon) Okay. Let me move on then.	18	A Yes.
19		19	Q Do you know how they currently dispose of
20		20	their waste?
21	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	21	A Yes.
22	to refer to Page 5, if you'd like to refer back to	22	Q How is that?
23	it you claim that there is a need for the services	23	A They have the wastewater removed from the
24		24	site by truck and it's brought to licensed injection
25	commercial non-hazardous industrial solid waste	25	well sites in the state.

18 (Pages 66 to 69)

	Page 70		Page 72
1	Q Do you know where those sites are that they	1	we have.
2	have them disposed?	2	Q What didn't you say that list was included
3	A Yes.	3	in your application?
4	Q Where are those?	4	A Say that again, please.
5	A One of those is Newpark Resources in Winnie	5	Q Was there a list included in your application
6	or Big Hill, Texas. It's in the Beaumont/Port Arthur	6	of potential customers?
7	area. The other is a company called Environmental	7	A Yes.
8	Processing Systems, LLC, which is in near Liberty,	8	Q And that application was submitted two years
9	in Liberty County.	9	ago. Right?
10		10	A Yes.
11		11	Q And so who Mr. McEneny didn't work for you
12	Q Are you aware whether they have contracts	12	at that time. Right?
13		13	A I'm talking about two different lists,
14	A I don't know the details, but I assume they	14	Mr. Gershon.
15	have contracts, yes.	15	Q Okay. Tell me about
16		16	A The list that was
17	T	17	Q the two lists.
18	\mathbf{j}	18	A in the application itself in the surface
19		19	facility application is rather short. There's
20		20	probably 25 or 30 names there. That came from
21		21	published TCEQ records that show the generators and
22		22	the disposers of this type of waste on an annual
23		23	basis. Since we hadn't done independent market
24		24	research, we lifted that list of generators of
25		25	commercially disposed Class I wastewater from the TCEQ
	Page 71		Page 73
1	Q Do you know whether they have maxed out	1	records from the year 2004 and included that in the
2	for lack of a better term, on the capacity of those	2	application that we were preparing in the second
3	sites to receive their waste?	3	
4		4	quarter of 2005.
5	A The disposal companies?	5	Q Okay. And who prepared that list? That would have been Mr. Blanchard?
6	Q Yes.	6	A Yes. That would have been Mr. Blanchard.
7	A No, I do not know.	7	
8	Q Are there now, you mentioned Huntsman		Q Okay. And it's
9	Chemical was the most outstanding. What other	8	A The other list I'm referring to was more
	companies in the immediate Conroe area are potential	9 10	recently done by Mr. McEneny. JUDGE WALSTON: Dr. Ross and
10			
11 12		11 12	Mr. Gershon, you-all are beginning to talk over each other a little bit. Make sure one finishes before the
		13	
13			other one begins. It's hard on the court reporter.
14		14	MR. GERSHON: Okay.
15	•	15	Q (By Mr. Gershon) Mr. McEneny prepared the
16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16	second list recently.
17	1	17	A Yes.
18	1	18	Q Is that correct?
19	, ,	19	A Yes.
20		20	Q And do you know for a fact that those
21		21	companies are all located within the immediate Conroe
22		22	area? Not just Montgomery County, but in the
23		23	immediate Conroe area.
24	1 1	24	A No. Mr. McEneny told me the list consists of
25	A Mr. McEneny supervised it, the new employee	25	the generators of this type of waste from Montgomery

19 (Pages 70 to 73)

1 County. 2 Q Are there any companies on that list that are outside of Montgomery County? 3 outside of Montgomery County? 4 A Evidently not, to my knowledge. He told me the list consisted of generators that reside in Montgomery County. 6 Montgomery County. 7 Q Fair enough. And you've had no contact with any of the companies on that list? 8 A No, we have not. 9 Q Okay. Let me switch gears. 11 You testify you testify about other environmental authorizations that are required to be fulfilled in doing your project authorizations beyond this application. That testimony is at Page 7 Pages 7 and 8, if you'd like to refer to that testimony. That's the line of questions that I'd like to talk about, these other regulatory requirements. 8 Are you qualified to talk about technical details about your surface water protection plan or is that something that would be better suited to address with Mr. Brassow. 10 Q Okay. What about engineering design of the facilities, is that something that Mr. Brassow can 1 cutside of Montgomery County? 11 A Evidently not, to my knowledge. He told me at some point. 12 A Evidently not, to my knowledge. He told me many thousands of pages of documents. It is equally obscively at some point. 13 MR. RILEY: I don't know we produced many thousands of pages of documents. It is equally obscively and passible that counsel overlooked it in the review of discovery materials, but we will work with counsel to many thousands of pages of documents. It is equally obscively and passible that counsel overlooked it in the review of discovery materials, but we will work with counsel to many thousands of pages of documents. It is equally many thousands of pages of documents. It is equally a many thousands of pages of documents. It is equally many thousands of pages of documents. It is equally many thousands of pages of documents. It is equally many thousands of pages of documents. It is equally many thousands of pages of documents. It is equally many thousands of pages of documents. It is equally many	our
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	,
Page 75 Page 75	e 77
1 address? 1 asking the witness about. If it's appropriate, can	
2 A Yes. 2 Your Honors consider asking counsel if he actually 1	20
3 Q In your testimony, you refer to a letter 3 a copy?	as
4 issued by the Railroad Commission. Okay. All right. 4 MR. GERSHON: We do not have a copy of	;
5 Do you recall? 5 the letter. We have a copy of the Railroad	
6 A Yes. 6 Commission's letter, but we do not have a copy of the	
7 Q Did you personally I mean, on behalf of 7 applicant's request to the Railroad Commission.	<i>'</i>
8 the company, of course, but did you personally make 8 JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. And that's	
9 that request to the Railroad Commission? 9 MR. RILEY: Well, he was asking	
10 A I think I personally sent the letter, but I'm 10 questions about turnaround time and attachments and	it
not certain. But I'm aware of the letter that was 11 suggested that he had seen something that had been	11
sent and I am aware of the response that came back 12 submitted to the Railroad Commission.	
from the Railroad Commission. I have a copy of it. 13 JUDGE WALSTON: It may be based on the standard of the s	e
14 Q You have a copy of what? 14 content of the Railroad Commission	
A Of the letter that was returned by the L5 MR. GERSHON: Well, and that was my	
Railroad Commission. 16 question before I before we got into this	
Q Do you have a copy of the letter that you 17 discussion about that.	
18 sent to the Railroad Commission 18 JUDGE WALSTON: Okay.	
19 A Yes. 19 Q (By Mr. Gershon) Can you okay. So there	
not certain. But I'm aware of the letter that was sent and I am aware of the response that came back from the Railroad Commission. I have a copy of it. Q You have a copy of what? A Of the letter that was returned by the Railroad Commission. Q Do you have a copy of the letter that you sent to the Railroad Commission A Yes. Q in your files? A Yes. MR. GERSHON: Okay. I just want to make a note for the record that we requested that letter and it was never disclosed in discovery. Counsel for	
21 A Yes. 21 got your answer to that.	
MR. GERSHON: Okay. I just want to make 22 A I said I don't recall whether there was an	
23 a note for the record that we requested that letter 23 attachment to it.	
24 and it was never disclosed in discovery. Counsel for 24 Q You don't know or you're	
25 TexCom, we'd appreciate a copy of that letter and an 25 A I don't recall.	

20 (Pages 74 to 77)

	DOCKET NO. 302 07 2073		CLQ DOCKET NO. 2007 0201 WDW
	Page 78		Page 80
1	Q Okay. Was there any dialogue or any other	1	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Mr. Gershon, it
2	exchange of information or discussion between TexCom	2	sounds like you're going into a little bit of a
3	and Railroad Commission as a follow-up to your letter	3	different area. Why don't we go ahead and take our
4	request?	4	morning break at this time.
5	A I don't know of any.	5	MR. GERSHON: Fair enough.
6	Q Was the information submitted to the Railroad	6	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. We'll take a
7	Commission in your letter whatever information that	7	15-minute break. We'll go off the record at this
8	was, accurate to the best of your knowledge?	8	time.
9	A Yes.	9	(Recess: 10:31 a.m. to 10:46 a.m.)
10	Q Who else at your company would have known	10	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. We'll go back on
11	about that submission?	11	the record.
12	And let me take a step back. Is it true	12	Mr. Gershon, you can continue.
13	that the information in your letter would have been	13	MR. GERSHON: Thank you, Your Honors.
14	and that the request contained in that letter was	14	Q (By Mr. Gershon) As we were breaking,
15	really focused on whether or not your project would	15	Dr. Ross, I had referred to you your prefiled
16	contaminate oil or gas reserves within the vicinity of	16	testimony I think I had mentioned Page 7 of that
17	your project?	17	prefiled testimony. On Line 15, you get into a
18	A "Contaminate, interfere with or/and somehow	18	discussion of environmental I'm reading from your
19	adversely affect it," I think language of that nature	19	prefiled question of your legal counsel, environmental
20	was used in that letter.	20	authorization that TexCom has applied for in
21	Q And so you agreed?	21	connection with this project.
22	A And we were asking the Railroad Commission to	22	In that final paragraph on that page,
23	send us a response to that.	23	you talk about what's called a "Permit by Rule ('PBR')
24	Q Did you make the Railroad Commission aware	24	registration to authorize the minor amount of air
25	that there is active production in the oil field?	25	emissions." You express some familiarity in that
2.5	•	+	•
	Page 79		Page 81
1	A I don't believe we did. We gave them	1	prefiled testimony with what you've cited in your
2	information about our application for a Class I well,	2	answer. It says "TCEQ's rules (30 Texas
3	UIC well, and asked them to respond whether or not	3	Administrative Code Section 106.1)." You cite to that
4	that would have any effect on oil and gas production	4	testimony I mean, I'm sorry. You cite in your
5	in the region.	5	testimony to that section. Are you familiar with
6	Q Was TexCom recently sued in state court by a	6	106.1?
7	company claiming that your project will, in fact,	7	A I'm not familiar with the code itself, but
8	damage their active oil their active oil production	8	I'm familiar with the permit by rule and what it
9	in the field?	9	means.
10	A Yes.	10	Q Okay. And is it fair to say that permitting
11	Q And what was the name of that company?	11	by rule is authorized within this section, Chapter
12	A Wapiti, W-a-p-i-t-i.	12	106? That's how I understood what your testimony
13	Q Is has that litigation been resolved?	13	A That's what the testimony says, yes. It's in
14	A No.	14	that section. Correct.
15	Q And where is that case pending?	15	Q Okay.
16	A We responded to it and we're waiting for	16	MR. GERSHON: If I could approach, Your
17	further action on their part.	17	Honors.
18	Q I'm sorry. Where I apologize. Where is	18	JUDGE WALSTON: Yes.
19	that case?	19	MR. GERSHON: I have a number of
20	A Oh. Where. The location.	20	exhibits that are relevant to this testimony. I've
21	Q Right.	21	probably got about 15 minutes, 20 minutes of questions
22	A The motion or the filing from Wapiti was	22	on it, and probably it would be most efficient to hand
23	filed in Harris County.	23	them all to
24	Q In your testimony, you say that you qualified	24	JUDGE WALSTON: That's fine.
25	for a permit by rule registration.	25	MR. GERSHON: the witness now.
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21 (Pages 78 to 81)

	Page 82		Page 84
1	In addition to the exhibits well, let	1	official notice of the Federal Register?
2	me say that some of the exhibits come directly out of	2	MR. RILEY: I don't think you have to
3	the application, and so I don't know if for how you	3	take official notice of Federal Register publications
4	want that record to read. I can we don't have to	4	and/or rules promulgated by the United States
5	actually admit them as exhibits. I can just have him	5	Environmental Protection Agency. Those are laws that
6	refer to what I'm handing him as if he agrees that	6	are potentially applicable in environmental
7	they are part of his application.	7	authorizations. Though I haven't seen anything yet, I
8	JUDGE WALSTON: I'd go ahead and admit	8	suspect I'm going to have an objection to relevance,
9	them, just I think it helps keep the record clean.	9	but I'll wait and be patient until I see something I
10		10	can, maybe, intelligently respond to.
11		11	MR. GERSHON: Okay. Did you want a copy
11 12		12	of these excerpts?
13		13	JUDGE WALSTON: Yes.
14	J	14	MR. GERSHON: So I don't need to give
15		15	them to the court reporter? We're not admitting them
16		16	as
17		17	JUDGE WALSTON: No.
18	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18	MR. GERSHON: Okay. And the other
19		19	citation, two copies.
20		20	I'm going to hand a couple of these to
21		21	the TCEQ attorneys, two documents. If any of the
21 22 23		22	other counsel are interested in it, I have copies up
23		23	here for you. I'll get them to you in just a minute.
24		24	Okay. Back to the exhibits.
25		25	JUDGE WALSTON: Just for the record, we
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	Page 83		Page 85
1	of the regulation.	1	will take official notice of these two sections of the
2	MR. GERSHON: Yeah. Let's do the	2	Federal Register.
3	latter.	3	And I understand your question about
4	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay.	4	relevancy, but since they're not being admitted as
5	MR. GERSHON: What I'll do is cite to 69	5	exhibits, that can be reserved for argument.
6	Federal Register 23858. That's an April 30th, 2004	6	MR. RILEY: Again, I don't think you
7	rule of the Environmental Protection Agency excuse	7	have to take notice, but if that's appropriate under
8	me and a cite of 56 Federal Register 5 56694	8	these circumstances, I have no objection of taking
9	that's 56694 dated November 6th, 1991, another rule	9	notice of the law.
10		10	JUDGE WALSTON: Correct.
11	then, finally, I have a document from the Texas	11	MR. GERSHON: Let the record reflect
12	Commission on Environmental Quality. It's from their	12	that I've just handed a document to Dr. Ross. We will
13	Web page. It kind of it summarizes the status of	13	be marking this I think we're at No. 19. Is that
14		14	correct?
15		15	JUDGE EGAN: The last one we had was No.
16		16	18. So this would be No. 19.
17		17	(LS/District Exhibit No. 19 marked)
18		18	Q (By Mr. Gershon) Dr. Ross, if you could,
19	j	19	take a look at that document, please.
20		20	(Brief Pause)
21		21	MR. GERSHON: This document I'm handing
22		22	you will be No. 20.
22 23		23	(LS/District Exhibit No. 20 marked)
24		24	MR. GERSHON: As I mentioned, there are
25	•	25	a couple of documents that come directly out of the
			and the state of the state of the

22 (Pages 82 to 85)

	Page 86		Page 88
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1	applicant's application. This is one of those	1	JUDGE WALSTON: Sure.
2	documents, and it's so reflected in the bottom right	2	MR. GERSHON: This witness has testimony
3	corner of the page.	3	that is on the record that I have an opportunity to
4	This last document is also from the	4	cross-examine him about. This witness has explained
5	applicant's application as reflected in the bottom	5	that he has familiarity with the program that governs
6	right corner.	6	this. We strongly disagree. This I'm going to ask
7	(LS/District Exhibit No. 21 marked)	7	questions and we will have evidence to refute the
8	MR. GERSHON: Okay. So for purposes of	8	point that they've complied with those requirements.
9	the record, I have handed Dr. Ross what we have marked	9	It will absolutely prove that they haven't complied
10	, ,	10	with that requirement.
11		11	JUDGE WALSTON: Well, you can ask him
12		12	questions about what's contained in his prefiled
13	•	13	testimony, but we're not going to get off into all the
14		14	air emissions extensively. But go ahead and ask your
15		15	questions.
16		16	MR. GERSHON: Okay. Fair enough.
17		17	JUDGE WALSTON: And then you can raise
18		18	objections as they ask.
19		19	MR. RILEY: I guess that will have to
20		20	do.
21		21	Q (By Mr. Gershon) Dr. Ross, in your
22		22	testimony, you cite to the TCEQ rule that I've just
23		23	mentioned, 106 what was it 106.1, and that
24		24	you've is that correct
25	Q Why do you testify about your securing this	25	A Yes.
	Page 87		Page 89
1	permit by rule registration in this proceeding?	1	Q you've cited to 106.1 in your testimony?
2	A We were as you recall, the question is	2	A Yes.
3	having on Page 7, "What types of environmental	3	Q Did you read 106.478?
4	authorizations has TexCom applied for in connection	4	A No, I did not.
5	with the project," and we were simply clarifying that	5	Q I'm going to ask you a couple of questions
6	in addition to the UIC permit and the surface facility	6	about this rule that also applies to your project.
7	permit, we also were required by state regulations to	7	MR. RILEY: Objection, relevance.
8	obtain an air emissions permit, if one were required.	8	JUDGE WALSTON: Well, let's hear the
9	In this case, we can get a permit by rule because of	9	question first.
10		10	MR. RILEY: Well, he's already made a
11	C	11	statement that it is it applies. So he is
12		12	testifying about an air permit requirement that he,
13		13	counsel, maintains applies.
14		14	MR. GERSHON: Let me ask some fact-based
15		15	questions.
16		16	Q (By Mr. Gershon) One of the documents I
17		17	handed to you is a map and the other document is a
18		18	chart with listing out certain tanks that you have
19		19	at your proposed facility. Correct?
20		20	A Yes.
21		21	Q Exhibits 21 and
22		22	A 20 and 21.
23		23	Q 20. Exhibit 20 and 21 are TexCom's
24		24	documents. Correct?
25		25	A Yes, they are.
	init. Generation. Can incopolia, picase.		11 100, moj mo.

23 (Pages 86 to 89)

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	Page 90		Page 92
1	Q Does Exhibit let's start with Exhibit 21.	1	Q Okay. That wasn't meant to be a trick
2	Does Exhibit 21 list a number of types of tanks that	2	question. I just wanted to make sure that I'm reading
3	are proposed to be on your facility?	3	this properly since it's your exhibit.
4	A Yes.	4	A That was the status of those properties at
5	Q I'm sorry.	5	the time the application was prepared.
6	A Yes.	6	Q Are you aware of any changes in the nature of
7	Q There was a cough.	7	any of these properties?
8	In the second column on that exhibit,	8	A I am not.
9	does it list the capacity of those tanks?	9	Q Okay. In the as I turn your document
10		10	sideways, just so I'm reading it horizontally, is
11		11	there a scale on this map so you can tell distances?
12		12	A Yes.
13	, 6	13	Q And does that scale reflect, you know, what
14		14	I'm reading in the lower right-hand corner, 0 to
15		15	300 feet?
16		16	A Yes.
17		17	Q Now, focused in the middle of this document,
18		18	where what's kind of a cross-hatched not really
19		19	a cross-hatched, but diagonal lines coming across a
20		20	little square box that reads in your legend, is that
21		21	the TexCom processing area?
22		22	A Yes.
23	, ,	23	Q Okay. And then your full site, which I
24		24	understand is how many acres? About 27 acres. Is
25	, , 6	25	that correct?
	Page 91		Page 93
1	would be four tanks, then?	1	A That's correct.
2	A Four tanks.	2	Q Does your site is your site located within
3	Q Okay.	3	500 feet of any residential properties?
4	A You asked in excess of 25,000 gallons?	4	A Yes.
5	Q Correct. Yeah.	5	MR. GERSHON: Okay. Your Honors, I'm
6	A Then the answer is four.	6	going to ask some questions that relate specifically
7	Q Okay. Let me turn to Exhibit 20. What does	7	to their permit by rule, and I'm going to establish
8	Exhibit 20 reflect?	8	that based on the testimony of this expert, that
9	A It's a map of the site.	9	there are tanks above 30 I mean, 25,000 gallons'
10		10	capacity and that the site is within 500 feet, that
11		11	they did not comply with the rule that this
12		12	expert this expert I mean, this witness has
13	1 1 3	13	testified they complied with in his testimony.
14		14	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Well, at this
15		15	point, just ask your questions.
16		16	MR. GERSHON: Okay.
17		17	JUDGE WALSTON: And we'll see if there
18 10		18 19	are objections.
19			MR. RILEY: Your Honor, I'm going to
20		20 21	object to the statement because the witness testifies
21		21	that an application was made and a registration was
22		22	accepted.
23		23	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Well, his
24		24	statement may or may not be accurate. It's just
25	A Yes.	25	it's not evidence. It's just an attorney's statement.

24 (Pages 90 to 93)

	Page 94		Page 96
1	Q (By Mr. Gershon) Okay. Dr. Ross, I think	1	nonattainment area for ozone shall be registered with
2	I've asked you this question, but from your counsel's	2	the commission's Office of Permitting, Remediation and
3	remarks here, let me make sure I'm clear, because it	3	Registration in Austin using Form PI-7. The
4	doesn't sound like he's clear.	4	registration shall include a list of all tanks,
5	MR. RILEY: I'm going to object and I'm	5	calculated emissions for each carbon compound in tons
6	going to ask that counsel refrain from making	6	per year for each tank, and a Table 7 of Form PI-2 for
7	comments. My point was simply that the testimony and	7	each different tank design."
8	counsel's description or editorializing of the	8	A I'm not aware that we have filed that, and I
9	testimony is inappropriate as a framing mechanism for	9	would suspect the reason is because, as you stated,
10		10	we're required to do that before tank construction
11		11	begins. We will not begin tank construction until
12		12	after we have received the UIC permits.
13		13	Q Fair enough.
14	MR. GERSHON: Certainly.	14	A The surface facility permits.
15	Q (By Mr. Gershon) Dr. Ross, I think you've	15	MR. RILEY: Could counsel explain where
16	said let me make sure I understand.	16	he's reading from? I'm having trouble
17	It's your company's position that you	17	JUDGE WALSTON: All right. Where was
18		18	that read from?
19		19	MR. GERSHON: Title 30, Section 106.478.
20	Q Is it your understanding that Exhibit 19	20	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Thank you.
21		21	Q (By Mr. Gershon) Dr. Ross, is it true that
21 22		22	TexCom, as the applicant in this case, has to list out
23	requirements?	23	the regulatory requirements that they must meet to
24		24	proceed with their project?
25	Q Is that the universe of requirement air	25	A I believe so. Yes.
	Page 95		Page 97
1	emissions requirement that your company is required to	1	Q And is it true that you you're not
2	comply with to your understanding?	2	familiar with Form PI-7?
3	A That was my advice what I've been advised,	3	A No, I'm not.
4	yes.	4	Q Okay. And nor has the applicant in its
5	Q Are you aware that your company does not	5	application made any reference to this form?
6	qualify for permitting by rule if your site is within	6	A I don't believe they have. No.
7	500 feet of residential properties or if you have a	7	Q Okay. In that same section let me read.
8	certain sized tank?	8	It seemed like it was beneficial to you to hear that
9	A No. I'm not aware of those conditions.	9	section. Let me read one other section so I can ask
10	MR. GERSHON: And let me with all	10	you some factual questions about it.
11	candor to Your Honors, there are well, I don't want	11	I'm reading Subsection (1) of that same
12	to get into any argument. I'll proceed.	12	section. The tank well, "Any fixed or floating
13	Q (By Mr. Gershon) Dr. Ross, has your company	13	roof storage tank or change of service in any tank
14	filed a Form PI-7, with TCEQ?	14	used to store chemicals or mixtures of chemicals shown
15	A Could you repeat the letters?	15	in Table 478 in Paragraph (8) of this section is
16	JUDGE WALSTON: Yeah. The air	16	permitted by rule, provided that all of the following
17	conditioner kicked on right as you were saying that.	17	conditions of this sections are met:
18		18	Subsection (1)"
19	Form PI-7 with TCEQ?	19	MR. RILEY: Objection. And, Judge, I
20		20	need a moment of your time to explain my objection.
21	PI-7 is.	21	If counsel would take a moment and look
22		22	at the section cited for the TCEQ document that he has
23	106.478, Subsection (7), it reads, "Before	23	put into evidence as Exhibit 19, it details which
24		24	permits by rule TexCom registered for with the TCEQ.
25	or greater capacity and located in a designated	25	None of those are 106.478. So he is simply reading a

25 (Pages 94 to 97)

	Page 98		Page 100
1	section that is not applicable to any activity with	1	Thank you, Dr. Ross.
2	the TCEQ or an authorization that TexCom has applied	2	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. I believe the
3	for. Moreover, it is certainly not subject of this	3	Montgomery County/Conroe is next. Do you have
4	proceeding and I'm going to object to any further	4	questions?
5	questions along these lines on the basis of relevance.	5	MR. WALKER: Yes, Your Honor, just a few
6	JUDGE WALSTON: How is Section 106.478	6	questions.
7	relevant to this proceeding?	7	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay.
8	MR. GERSHON: Well, it's my	8	CROSS-EXAMINATION
9	understanding, Your Honors, that this chapter is	9	BY MR. WALKER:
10 11	11 /	10	Q Dr. Ross, do you have any specific personal
12	1 11 7	11	knowledge of the current population of Montgomery
13		12 13	County?
$\frac{13}{14}$		14	A I've heard it stated this morning as
15	· ·	15	approximately 400,000 people. Q All right. Do you have any dispute with that
16		16	reference?
17	11 7	17	A No, I do not.
18		18	Q Do you have any personal knowledge or
19		19	experience as to the source of drinking water in
20		20	Montgomery County?
21		21	A I've heard at the July 18th preliminary
22		22	meeting and again this morning that the County relies
23		23	entirely on subsurface water.
24		24	Q Do you have any dispute with that reference?
25		25	A No, I don't.
	Page 99		Page 101
1	would like to make clear that counsel simply does not	1	Q Dr. Ross, do you have any knowledge as to the
2	seem to appreciate how permits by rule work at the	2	current ability, if you will, of groundwater to keep
3	TCEQ. It is an election to seek an authorization	3	up with, if I may use that term, the growing
4	under a specific permit by rule. It is not a	4	population in Montgomery County?
5	requirement that you meet all permits by rule as a	5	A No. I don't have that information.
6	part of your registration.	6	Q Let me ask you, Dr. Ross, if you have
7	So that is made clear in Exhibit 19. If	7	undertaken any steps, either yourself or through your
8	counsel wishes to brief, he is certainly welcome to.	8	consultants that you've retained, to make a
9	But, again, I would stress that our fundamental	9	determination concerning the current supply of
10	objection is that all of these matters are outside the	10	groundwater, freshwater, in Montgomery County and
11	considerations that are before you.	11	whether or not it is diminishing or currently
12	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. At this point,	12	satisfactory. Have you made any study of that?
13	I'll be candid, I'm not sure whether that rule applies	13	A We have not made a study of that. No.
14	or not. So we'll go ahead and allow the questioning,	14	Q Would you consider that to be an important
15	and, you know, subsequently may determine it has no	15	issue?
16		16	A I would consider it to be important if there
17		17	was any risk that our activity would put the quality
18		18	of the water in jeopardy.
19	<i>J</i> /	19	Q Dr. Ross, are you familiar with the
20	,	20	requirement in Section 27.051 of the Texas Water Code,
21		21	Subsection (a)(1), that the use or installation of
22		22	your injection well must be in the public interest?
23	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	23	Are you familiar with that statutory requirement?
24	<u> </u>	24	A Yes.
25	this point.	25	Q Let me ask you, Dr. Ross, if you believe that

26 (Pages 98 to 101)

	Page 102		Page 104
1	the presence of this wastewater injection well is	1	compiled multiple pages of all the generators of this
2	specifically in the public interest of the citizens of	2	class of wastewater within the county, and having that
3	Montgomery County.	3	data will allow me to analyze the type of question
4	A I do.	4	you're asking.
5	Q Would you please tell this Court why you	5	Q All right. Would you agree with me,
6	think or to what extent it is in the public interest	6	Dr. Ross, that clearly, without question, the largest
7	of the county?	7	and most predominant industrial concern in Montgomery
8	A It provides a safe, responsible and	8	County that will prospectively deliver non-hazardous
9	state-approved means to dispose of Class I	9	industrial waste to your site would be Huntsman
10		10	Corporation?
11		11	A That is my understanding and I would agree
12		12	with your statement.
13		13	Q And it is your understanding that Huntsman
14		14	presently is shipping their industrial waste to
15		15	another location?
16	<i>y</i> 11	16	A Yes. That's correct.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	1	17	Q Dr. Ross, I'm not certain that this has been
18		18	inquired of you, but where do you presently live?
19		19	A I live in Houston, Texas.
20		20	Q How long have you live there?
21		21	A Since 1986.
22		22	Q Do you have any residence in Montgomery
23		23	County?
24		24	A No, I do not.
25		25	Q If I may, Dr. Ross, I would like to refer to
	Page 103		Page 105
1	A I don't have that exact number. No.	1	Page 6 of your prefiled testimony. Specifically, an
2	Q So let me ask you, then, if you have any	2	answer starting on Line 8, the second sentence there
3	knowledge at all of whether or not those companies,	3	beginning on Line 9, you state that "The effluent
4	whoever they are and however many there are, are they	4	streams proposed for injection are mostly water." Is
5	experiencing any kind of economic burden in shipping	5	that correct?
6	their industrial waste, non-hazardous, out of the	6	A Yes.
7	county for disposal?	7	Q If you'll look down on that same page,
8	A Whether or not it constitutes an economic	8	beginning on Line 24, you make a statement, "We would
9	burden to those people is very specific to each of	9	be permitted to accept water that had been in contact
10	* * * *	10	with those materials and may contain very low
11	no.	11	concentrations of them." Is that correct?
12	I might add that wherever they're	12	A Yes.
13		13	Q Now, Dr. Ross, are you implying that the
14		14	industrial, quote, "non-hazardous waste" that you
15		15	propose to dispose of at your site is somehow hardly
16		16	different from, quote, "water"?
17		17	A In some instances, yes, some of the water
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	total gallons of non-hazardous industrial waste that	18	that we would be taking in as meeting this category of
19	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	19	wastewater may contain parts per million or parts per
20		20	billion of some other substance, but there are other
21	what percentage of that total gallon amount would	21	cases where there may be a dissolved substance that is
22	originate in Montgomery County?	22	in a multiple percentage by weight. So there's a wide
23	A I don't have the figure calculated yet, but	23	range of dissolved substances in this class of
24		24	wastewater that would be acceptable as meeting the
25	do that. I mentioned earlier that we have now	25	definitions of Class I non-hazardous wastewater.

27 (Pages 102 to 105)

3 he 4 w	Page 106 Q Okay. But you're not trying to suggest that ssentially what you're going to pump into the earth		Page 108
2 es 3 he 4 w		Ι	
3 he 4 w	ssentially what you're going to nump into the earth	1	Secondly, "Is it corrosive?" Thirdly, "Is it
4 w	ssentially what you're going to pump into the cartif	2	reactive?" And, fourthly, "Is it toxic?" If the
	ere in Montgomery County is some innocuous, just,	3	answer to any one of those questions is "yes, it's a
	vater, are you?	4	hazardous substance," then it must be disposed of in
5	A Nearly so, yes. The distinction we're making	5	accordance with the rules and regulations for
	the testimony using antifreeze as an example and	6	hazardous waste disposal. If the answer to all those
	's a very relevant one, because the public here	7	questions is "no," then the material is classified as
8 th	ninks that we're going to be bringing in truckloads	8	non-hazardous and then you go on to classify those as
	f pure antifreeze and pumping it in the ground.	9	Class I, II or III.
10 T		10	JUDGE WALSTON: I think his question to
11	This is a good example to make the	11	you, though, is: A truck shows up. How are you going
12 di	istinction, Mr. Walker. Antifreeze or ethylene	12	to determine if it is or is not hazardous?
13 gl		13	Is that your question?
14 st		14	MR. WALKER: That was going to be my
15 di	ispose of ethylene glycol or antifreeze at the site,	15	next question, Judge.
16 w		16	(Laughter)
17	On the other hand, if someone were	17	JUDGE WALSTON: Oh, okay. I thought
18 bı	ringing us wastewater that had four parts per million	18	that's what you asked.
19 of	f antifreeze in it, that does meet the criteria,	19	A No. I didn't take it that way at all.
20 be	ecause according to the toxicology listings of the	20	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. I misunderstood
21 F		21	then.
22 m	naterial, because at that level of four parts per	22	Q (By Mr. Gershon) First I want to ask:
23 m	nillion, it's not toxic, even if you were to drink it.	23	Dr. Ross, do you accept and do you admit that you have
10 Ti 11 di 13 gl 14 su 15 di 16 w 17 l8 br 19 of 20 be 21 Fe 22 m 23 m 24		24	a requirement to make sure that what you receive is
25	A That's a distinction I was trying to make in	25	only proper materials under your permit?
	Page 107		Page 109
1 m	ny testimony, sir.	1	A Absolutely. Without a doubt.
2	Q Thank you, Dr. Ross.	2	Q And would your published methodology or
3	Let me ask you this: The waste that is	3	procedure for ensuring that you only accept proper
	resented at TexCom, if this facility is permitted,	4	materials be found in your waste acceptance plan?
	ould you drink it?	5	A Yes. It's included in the application.
6	A It depends on what it is. Some, yes; some,	6	Q And is there any other portion of the
7 no		7	application that either supplements or modifies the
8	Q Thank you, Dr. Ross.	8	procedures and requirements in the waste acceptance
9	Let me ask you: You've mentioned the	9	plan or is the WAP it?
10 re	eference to the EPA just presently. Let me direct	10	A Could you state that again, please, sir?
11 yı		11	Q I'm portraying my lack of sophistication.
12 it'	's Line 11 of your testimony. "All wastewater	12	Is your waste acceptance plan the
13 ac		13	guidance that we have available that tells us how
14 b	1 2	14	you're going to ensure that what you accept is
15		15	appropriate?
16		16	A Generally speaking, but I think your other
17 st		17	question then was, "Are we going to do any other
18 w		18	things, any other procedures to supplement that?"
19 w		19	Q Well, my question was: Is there anything
11 you 12 it' 13 ac 14 by 15 16 17 su 18 w 19 w 20 21 bu 22 de 23 to 24 ha		20	else in the application that describes other
21 bı		21	procedures that you're going to do?
22 de		22	A Not in the application. No.
23 to		23	Q Since you have a requirement to ensure that
24 ha		24	waste materials that you receive are, quote,
25	"Is it flammable or ignitable?"	25	"acceptable," doesn't that imply or suggest that

28 (Pages 106 to 109)

	Page 110		Page 112
1	someone might try to send to you unacceptable	1	attractiveness is its location near to Houston?
2	materials, whether on purpose or by accident?	2	A More its geological location and the fact
3	A I don't think it implies or suggests it. No.	3	that it had already been permitted spoke very
4	It doesn't rule out the possibility. I would	4	importantly to me that it was a site that would be
5	acknowledge that.	5	acceptable according to the TCEQ regulations.
6	Q You're not asking the citizens of Montgomery	6	Q Of course the fact that it will not cause the
7	County, Dr. Ross, to place all of their trust in	7	expense of drilling a new well is attractive, is it
8	industrial producers all over Houston, are you, as to	8	not?
9	whether or not they're going to ship something harmful	9	A Yes.
10		10	Q If the two applications are permitted,
11		11	Dr. Ross, from that point in time, what length of time
12		12	would it take you to construct your surface facility
13	as the operator, to be responsible for that.	13	and begin accepting waste for injection?
14		14	A From the start of construction, the total
15	1	15	period would be 90 to 120 days.
16		16	Q Would it be fair to say, Dr. Ross, that given
17		17	the fact that WDW-315 has already been drilled and
18		18	with the relatively short period that you've just
19		19	referenced, 120 days of construction, that TexCom Gulf
20	A Is your question if they were delivered to	20	Disposal, post permit approval, would be in a position
21	our site, it's required that we inject them?	21	to begin accepting waste and billing your customers
22	Q Yes, sir.	22	rather quickly?
23	A No. Only if they pass our waste acceptance	23	A Yes.
24	criteria.	24	Q Is this fact attractive to your board of
25	Q Okay. That's fair. But you're not going to	25	directors?
	Page 111		Page 113
1	be disposing of any material by any other means other	1	A Yes.
2	than injection?	2	Q Let me ask you, Dr. Ross, perhaps one final
3	A No.	3	question. Isn't it really, then, simply true that
4	Q So regardless of how, quote, diluted or mild	4	this particular site, this application, is important
5	one might suggest some of these materials are, they're	5	to TexCom Gulf Disposal because it will enable you
6	going down in the ground. Is that right?	6	to if I may use the phrase, turn a profit much more
7	A Some of them may be treated by us before they	7	quickly than some other prospective sites?
8	go down in the ground. You may recall in the permit	8	A No. That wasn't the key consideration in
9	draft that we must meet a pH range a minimum and a	9	choosing the site and in buying the property and in
10		10	filing the application. It were the three facts that
11		11	I mentioned earlier. One, that the well was already
12		12	there and completed. Secondly, that it had already
13		13	been permitted and all the implications that has for
14	* 1 1	14	the technical considerations in geology and
15 16	Q All right. Thank you, Dr. Ross.	15	hydrogeology. And, thirdly, that there had been no
16 17	•	16	protest or objection to the issuance of the first
		17	permit. Those are the three main factors for our
18 10	•	18 19	decision to acquire the property and to file for
19 20		19 20	applications with the TCEQ. The timing of our ability to start generating revenues was very insignificant.
20 21		20 21	Q Dr. Ross, how many of your prospective
22		22	clients will have waste that originates outside of
23		23	Montgomery County?
23 24		23 24	A I'm sorry. I don't know the answer to that
25		25	at this point.
	2 Terraps your other reference to its	ر ب	at and point.

29 (Pages 110 to 113)

	Page 114		Page 116
1	MR. WALKER: Your Honor, I will pass the	1	property, that we would be able to start generating
2	witness.	2	revenues in a short period of time?" My answer was
3	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Thank you.	3	"That's not that critical a factor, whether we started
4	Going back to Mr. Gershon, did you mean	4	generating revenues within 6 months, 9 months, 12
5	to offer Exhibits 19, 20 and 21? I don't think you	5	months or 15 months."
6	did.	6	Q Okay. That's not something shareholders
7	MR. GERSHON: I did, Your Honors.	7	would be interested in?
8	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Are there any	8	A Yes, they would be, but it wasn't a critical
9	objections to Exhibits 19, 20 and 21?	9	determinant in our decision to buy the property.
10	3	10	Q Well, isn't it true that you've represented
11 12	,	11 12	to your shareholders in public communications to
13	3	13	shareholders that, you know, you can be up and
$\frac{13}{14}$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14	running, and with 50 percent capacity, you'll be generating \$20,000 a day in revenue?
15		15	A Statements similar to that have been made,
16		16	· •
17		17	yes. Q Did you explain to the shareholders why you
18	· ·	18	chose the site for any other reason than the
19		19	50 percent capacity equals \$20,000 a day?
20		20	A Yes. I believe we explained to them two and
21		21	a half years ago when we made this decision the
22		22	general factors that I've been discussing this
23		23	morning.
24		24	Q What about in more recent communications to
25		25	your shareholders, have you made any mention about
	Page 115		Page 117
1			
1 2	Q I'm going to be jumping around just a bit. When you're third in line, a lot of issues have	1 2	anything other than the revenue that you can generate
3		3	from this site?
4	already been covered, and I don't want to take anyone's time if I don't have to.	4	A I only recall one instance where we made that reference. In other statements to our shareholders,
5	You mentioned just briefly a moment ago	5	we've talked mostly about the timing, giving them
6	that time to profitability was not an important factor	6	status reports on the approval of the permit and all
7	in the Montgomery County site. Is that correct?	7	the consequent activities that have gone on with the
8	A That's what I said. Yes.	8	preliminary hearing and hearing.
9	Q Okay. You're a publicly traded company.	9	Q So the timing of getting the process
10		10	completed is important?
11		11	A To that extent, yes. Keeping our
12		12	shareholders advised of when we expect a permit to be
13		13	issued, if it will be issued.
14	ž į	14	Q Does the facility in your definition that
15		15	we're talking about, does that include the storage
16		16	tanks, or are the storage tanks separate from the
17		17	facility itself?
18	•	18	A No. They're included in the definition of
19		19	facility.
20		20	Q Are there storage tanks already out at the
21		21	site?
22		22	A There's a couple of tanks that are being
23	A No. I'm not saying that. I think the	23	stored there just because it's a place to put them.
24		24	Q Are they going to be used as part of the
25	very important in our decision to acquire the	25	facility?

30 (Pages 114 to 117)

	Page 118		Page 120
1	A They may or may not be. I haven't decided	1	show the location and the layout of the facility,
2	that yet.	2	which includes the tanks, the piping, the pumps and
3	Q Okay. So the process of getting the facility	3	all the other equipment that constitutes the facility.
4	underway has already begun?	4	And in that drawing, it indicates where trucks will be
5	A No. No.	5	parked, discharged, turn around and exit.
6	Q So the tanks, for sure, are not going to be	6	Q (By Mr. Forsberg) Okay. So the truck pulls
7	used at this facility?	7	up and an employee of TexCom greets the trunk. Is
8	A They may or may not be. We were able to buy	8	that correct?
9	those tanks at a favorable price. We purchased them.	9	A Yes. When it comes in the gate, the driver
10 11	1	10 11	will have to identify himself and the source of generation of the wastewater, and he has to provide
12		12	certain documentations to us, certificates of
13		13	analysis, representations of what's in the truck.
14		14	Q Okay. Who at TexCom will actually test the
15		15	materials that are on the truck?
16		16	A A laboratory chemist, part of the staff.
17		17	Q And there will be
18		18	A Full-time employee on site.
19		19	Q There will be this laboratory chemist on site
20		20	for every delivery?
21		21	A Yes.
22		22	Q What type of test are they going to perform?
23		23	A A whole range of tests to confirm that the
24		24	material is what it is represented to be, to check for
25		25	compatibility with formation itself and to check for
	Page 119		Page 121
1	A Storage.	1	compatibility with other wastewaters that have already
2	Q put there that may or may not be used.	2	been injected into the formation. All that is
3	A Correct.	3	described in general terms in the application.
4	Q So a tanker full of material wastewater,	4	Q Correct. But you're a chemist. Correct?
5	whatever you want to call it, pulls up to your	5	A Yes.
6	facility, and it enters a gate.	6	Q So I'm asking you these questions. You said
7	A Yes.	7	you have knowledge of all of this and you're a
8	Q Is that correct?	8	chemist. So I assume you can answer these types of
9	And then where does it proceed from	9	questions.
10		10	A Uh-huh.
11	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	11	Q You said they performed a litany of tests.
12	<i>U</i> 31	12	How long does this take?
13	J I I	13	A I don't know exactly.
14		14	Q Are these tests you've never performed in
15	1	15	your career as a chemist?
16	1	16	A May or may not be. It depends on what's in
17	γ υ	17	the wastewater.
18	1 ' '	18	Q Well, it depends on what someone tells you is
19	1	19	in the wastewater. Right?
20		20	A In part, but also on a general screening
21		21	methodology that our on-site laboratory chemist will
22	•	22	conduct.
23	1	23 24	Q What's the minimum amount of time it can take
24 25		24 25	to test this material?
25	A There are exhibits in the application which	<u> </u>	A I would say one to two hours.

31 (Pages 118 to 121)

11 minute, the maximum injection rate. It's equivalent to about 12,000 barrels a day. 12 to about 12,000 barrels a day. 13 Q Okay. 13 Q Okay. 14 A If it were operated 24 hours a day 15 continuously. 15 A That's correct. 17 A That's correct. 17 A That's correct. 18 Q So if - how many trucks can offload at one will at a time? 19 well at a time? 20 A They don't offload into the well. They 20 offload into the storage tanks at a time? 21 Q How many trucks can offload into the storage tanks at a time? 22 Q How many trucks can offload into the storage tanks at a time? 23 tanks at a time? 24 A Again, that's in the application. If I recall, there in the drawings, you'll see that. I 25 Think there are three truckloading spots. 26 By the way, to amplify my earlier the truck when it arrives are not done while the truck waits. Certain critical tests will be done before the material is in the tank and additional testing in the laboratory will be done while the material is in the tank. 27 A Not necessarily. There's multiple tanks. 28 Q But you hope they are, aren't you, because that mans you're doing a higher volume of business? 29 A No. Not necessarily. If it's required that they be segregated to ensure compatibility, then they be segregated to ensure compatibility, then they like the segregated to ensure compatibility, then they like segregated to ensure compatibility, then they like the segregated to ensure compatibility, then they like segregated to an uncompatibility, then they like segregated to an uncompatibility, then they like segregated to an uncompatibility, then they like segregated to ensure compatibility, then they like segregated to an uncompatibility, then they like segregated to ansure compatibility, then they like segregated to ansure compatibility and they will be removed from the site and disposed of at a permitted landfill. Q How long does it take to unload		Page 122		Page 124
2 be — that every time a tanker drives in to your facility, that they're going to need to be parked there for one to two hours at minimum? A Usually, Q Okay, And at the rate of — I believe you've represented previously that, you know, you could—per well, you could approximately get 11,000 barrels a day of disposal. A Each well is permitted at 350 gallons per minitute, the maximum injection rate. It's equivalent to about 12,000 barrels aday. A Cokay. A We haven't identified or hired one yet. Cart hire people before we have a permit with nothing to do you have experts retained in this case who could do that work now? Continuously. A That's correct. A They don't offload into the well. They offload into the storage tanks. Q How many trucks can offload into the storage tanks at a time? A Again, that's in the application. If I 24 recall, there — in the drawings, you'll see that. I Page 123 think there are three truckloading spots. By the way, to amplify my earlier response to you, all the testing of the water that is in the tank truck when it arrives are not done while the truck wairs. Certain critical tests will be done while the truck wairs. Certain critical tests will be done while the truck wairs. Certain critical tests will be done while the truck wairs. Certain critical tests will be done while the material is on the tank. Q Well, aren't the materials from other trucks? A Not necessarily. There's multiple tanks. Q Well, aren't the materials from the trucks of the water that is in the tank with materials from the trucks of the water that is trucks? A Non Not necessarily. There's multiple tanks. Q Well, aren't demandarily they can be discharged. P What was take they also be doing discharged in the storage tank? A Non to necessarily. There's multiple tanks. Q Well, aren't demandarily soin the well. They offload into the water that is in the tank truck when it arrives are not done while the truck wairs. Certain critical te	1	O So is it your position that there's going to	1	
defection one to two hours at minimum? A Usually. A Usually. A Lisually. A Each well is permitted at 350 gallons per minute, the maximum injection rate. It's equivalent to about 12,000 barrels at day. A If it were operated 24 hours a day continuously. A If it were operated 24 hours a day continuously. A That's correct. B What at a time? A A What's for in the application. If I recall, there – in the drawings, you'll see that. I Think there are three truckloading spots. By the way, to amplify my carlier response to you, all the testing of the water that is in the tamk truck when it arrives are not done while the material is from the trucks and additional testing in the laboratory will be done while the materials is from the trucks and additional testing in the laboratory will be done while the materials from the trucks and additional testing in the laboratory will be done while the materials is in the tank truck when it the tank. Q Well, aren't the materials from the trucks and additional testing in the laboratory will be done while the materials is in the tank truck when it the tank. Q But you hope they are, aren't you, because that means you're doing a higher volume of business? A Non to necessarily. There's multiple tanks. Q But you hope they are, aren't you, because that means you're doing a higher volume of business? A Non Kon tecessarily. If it's required that they be segregated to ensure compatibility, then they be segregated to ensure compatibility, then they be segregated to ensure compatibility, then they he segregated to ensure compatibility, then they have not one of the materials from the trucks? A I don't recall. A A Hain the rate of - I believe you've to so of the water that is in the tank truck when it inte tank. Q Can you guess? A I don't recall. A Now have no idea? A I don't recall the control of the mater				
4 A Plus, the trucks delivering this water remains anythere from 40 barrels to 120 barrels. The size of the pumps we're using also is — determines how quickly they can be discharged. 8 per well, you could approximately get 11,000 barrels a day of disposal. 1				•
5 Q Nay, And at the rate of — I believe you've represented previously that, you know, you could— a day of disposal. 5 A Fach well is permitted at 350 gallons per minute, the maximum injection rate. It's equivalent to about 12,000 barrels a day. 5 Q Nay. 5 Q Nay. 6 A If it were operated 24 hours a day to continuously. 6 Q And that's for one well. 7 A That's correct. 8 Q So if — how many trucks can offload at one well at a time? 9 Well at a time? 10 A Tad's correct. 11 A That's correct. 12 Q Now many trucks can offload into the well. They can be discharged in the storage tanks. 12 Q Now many trucks can offload into the storage tanks at a time? 13 Tecall, there — in the drawings, you'll see that. I 15 Tecall, there — in the drawings, you'll see that. I 16 Think there are three truckloading spots. 17 By the way, to amplify my earlier response to you, all the testing of the water that is in the tank truck when it arrives are not done while the truck waits. Certain critical tests will be done while the material is in the tank. 9 Q Well, aren't the materials from other trucks? 10 A No No recessarily. The sequivalent is a day of the water that is in the material is in the tank. 11 Q Well, aren't the materials from other trucks and additional testing in the laboratory will be done while the material is in the tank. 12 Q Well, aren't the materials from other trucks? 13 Q But you hope they are, aren't you, because that means you're doing a higher volume of business? 14 A No no recessarily. If it's required that that maters you're doing a higher volume of business? 15 A No. No recessarily, If it's required that they be segregated to ensure compatibility, then they be segregated to ensure compatibility. The they			4	
6 Q Okay. And at the rate of —I believe you've represented previously that, you know, you could — per well, you could approximately get 11,000 barrels a day of disposal. 10 A Each well is permitted at 350 gallons per inimute, the maximum injection rate. It's equivalent to about 12,000 barrels a day. 10 Q Okay. 11 The inimute the maximum injection rate. It's equivalent to about 12,000 barrels a day. 12 Q Okay. 13 Q Okay. 14 A If it were operated 24 hours a day continuously. 15 continuously. 16 Q And that's for one well. 17 A That's correct. 18 Q So if — how many trucks can offload at one well at time? 19 A They don't offload into the well. They offload into the storage tanks. 10 Q How many trucks can offload into the storage tanks at a time? 11 think there are three truckloading spots. 12 By the way, to amplify my earlier response to you, all the testing of the water that is in the tank truck when it arrives are not done while the truck waits. Certain critical tests will be done while the material is in the tank with materials from ther trucks? 12 A Not necessarily. There's multiple tanks. 13 Q But you hope they are, aren't you, because that means you're doing a higher volume of business? 14 A Is in the tank with materials from ther trucks? 15 A No. Not necessarily. If it's required that they be segregated to ensure compatibility, then they he segregated to ensure compatibility. The segregated to ensure compatibility, then they he se				
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	25			

32 (Pages 122 to 125)

	Page 126		Page 128
1	you're going to actually dispose of this solid waste	1	Q But it's still antifreeze.
2	generated by your facility.	2	A It's still antifreeze. Yes.
3	A We don't know exactly or we have not	3	Q I mean, I'm not a chemist, obviously, but if
4	identified which specific land site landfill we	4	you have two glasses and one is full of antifreeze and
5	would bring it to. No.	5	one is full of water with a drop of antifreeze,
6	Q Okay. And you can't even give me a list in	6	there's still antifreeze in both glasses.
7	there a list of narrowed-down choices?	7	A There's a low concentration in the second
8	A I can't. No.	8	glass, yes.
9	Q So when you say your site doesn't generate	9	Q But, yes, there's still antifreeze in both
10	waste, well, in reality, there is waste being removed	10	glasses?
11	from the site collected in cartridges?	11	A Some antifreeze, yes.
12		12	Q Okay. Is there a lab in this surface
13		13	facility?
14		14	A Yes.
15	the site.	15	Q Who's in charge of constructing this
16		16	laboratory?
17		17	A We haven't chosen a contractor yet.
18		18	Q Switching gears a little bit, Mr. Gershon had
19		19	discussed with you a little bit about a lawsuit that's
20		20	been filed with regards to Wapiti Energy.
21		21	A Yes.
21 22		22	Q Is it your understanding that in order for
23	,	23	the permits to be issued, you have to show that you're
24		24	not causing harm to mineral interest of others?
25		25	A Is it my understanding that I have to show
	Page 127		Page 129
1	A Uh-huh.	1	that's the ruling from the Railroad Commission, sir.
2	Q Are you referring to pure antifreeze?	2	Q Okay.
3	A Yes.	3	A Yes.
4	Q Okay. So you're not saying that you couldn't	4	Q Do you not believe that you have any burden
5	accept the antifreeze. You're saying you couldn't	5	of showing that there's no damage done to any mineral
6	accept pure antifreeze.	6	resources by your operation?
7	A Or antifreeze that's above a level that makes	7	A No. I believe we do have that burden.
8	it hazardous.	8	Q Okay. And Wapiti has alleged that they are
9	Q Okay.	9	the owners of mineral resources that will be damaged.
10		10	MR. RILEY: Objection.
11		11	JUDGE WALSTON: Wait.
12		12	What's the objection?
13		13	MR. RILEY: The objection is that it's
14		14	irrelevant to this proceeding.
15		15	JUDGE WALSTON: How is it relevant?
16	concentrations of them," referring to antifreeze and	16	MR. FORSBERG: Your Honor, with regards
17		17	to the provision of the statute that says, I believe,
18		18	specifically, they have to show that the mineral
19		19	interests are not harmed, I'm going to the issue of
20		20	they can't show it because the issue of mineral
21		21	interest is still in play with regards to the claims
22		22	of Wapiti Energy.
23		23	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Yeah. I thought
24		24	that was part of a Railroad Commission proceeding
25		25	as

33 (Pages 126 to 129)

	Page 130		Page 132
1	MR. RILEY: I believe it is. That is a	1	Q How do you know that Montgomery County is
	suit that Wapiti has brought, as has been testified	2	going to be more convenient a location for the
	earlier, but the allegations of Wapiti are not	3	customers who are currently using the Liberty County
	dence of anything, and the fact that the lawsuit	4	site?
	s filed within the last several weeks, is my	5	A In my example, it's based on the distance.
	ollection, is not by any means resolved.	6	We were talking about the Huntsman Chemical plant,
7	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Mr. Forsberg,	7	which is about 1.2 miles away from our proposed site.
	e now forgotten what your question was. What do	8	Q Okay. And that was one example.
	want to restate your question? Then I can rule on	9	A Uh-huh.
10 it.		10	Q But there are going to be is it not likely
11 C		11	that you're going to have several generators from
		12	Pasadena, south of Houston, in that sector who are
	J 1	13	going to be delivering to
		14	A There might be. Yes.
		15	You're referring to generators in
16 Q		16	Montgomery County, sir?
		17	Q No. I'm referring to all generators that
		18	would be bringing to the site.
		19	A Okay.
2.0 wer		20	Q And you're certainly going to market to sites
21 acq		21	outside of Montgomery County, aren't
22 Exx		22	A Yes, we will.
23		23	Q you? Generators.
21 acqı 22 Exx 23 24 sir?	2 1	24	And you already have to some extent,
25 Ç	Is it your answer that Wapiti that it's	25	haven't you?
	Page 131		Page 133
1 you	ır understanding that Wapiti	1	A No.
	A My understanding, that Wapiti owns the	2	Q You haven't advised any of your current
	neral rights. Yes.	3	customers at your Class II facilities that you're
4	MR. RILEY: And I'm going to renew my	4	going to have a Class I facility?
	ection and refer to TCEQ Statute 27 Texas Water	5	A It's a matter of public knowledge because of
3	de 27.015(b), which states, "In a hearing on an	6	the publications that we've made.
	olication for disposal well permit under this	7	Q Right. But have you provided have you
	pter, the commission may not proceed to hearing on	8	specifically told any customers, that, "We're going to
	issues other than preliminary matters such as	9	have a Class I facility in Montgomery County"?
10 noti	ice until the letter required from the railroad	10	A Customers from our other
		11	Q Class II facilities, yes.
		12	A To my knowledge, no. I don't know that we've
13		13	done that.
	t letter, and, clearly, we are past the TCEQ's	14	Q So if they don't know that a class
	hority in discussing mineral interests and mineral	15	A Sir, to clarify that, our customers at the
16 righ		16	Class II site are independent and other types of
17 Č		17	drillers in the oil and gas industry. They do not
18 que		18	generate Class I non-hazardous industrial wastewater.
19 don	't believe mineral interests	19	Q Well, don't companies like Anadarko and
20		20	several other companies deliver Class II materials out
21 issu		21	there to Liberty County?
22 Ç		22	A I don't know if they do or not. If they do,
23 earl		23	they're delivering it to Class II disposal sites
24 can		24	permitted by the Railroad Commission.
	A Yes.	25	Q You've never represented to anyone that

34 (Pages 130 to 133)

TexCom has customers like ConocoPhillips and Chevron and Anadarko? A No. Of Course we have. Q And you're saying they don't generate any Class I wasted waster that's generated from oil and gas exploration or production activity. Q Right. But are you saying.— A It has nothing to do with the Conroc site for the Class I well. Q But I'm asking: Do you know for sure that Q But I'm asking: Do you know for sure that Q But I'm asking: Do you know for sure that Q But I'm asking: Do you know for sure that Q But I'm asking: Do you know for sure that Q But I'm asking: Do you know for sure that Q But I'm asking: Do you know for sure that Q But I'm asking: Do you know for sure that Q But I'm asking: Do you know for sure that their pertochemical operations. But in their proportion of those large corporations, they generate Class I wells, particularly in their refining and in their pertochemical operations. But in their pertochemical operations. But in their pexplorate of the Class I wastewer well—or posped Montgomery County site is if from the proposed A You mean owned by a third party? Q Or owned by a subsidiary of TexCom. A We don't have a Class I wastewer well—or wastewater disposal site in Liberty County. A We don't have a Class I wastewer well—or wastewater disposal site in Liberty County. A We don't have a Class I wastewer well—or wastewater disposal site in Liberty County. A We don't have a Class I wastewater well—or wastewater disposal site in Liberty County. A We don't have a Class I wastewater well—or wastewater disposal site in Liberty County. A We don't have a Class I wastewater well—or wastewater disposal site in Liberty County. A We don't have a Class I wastewater well—or wastewater disposal site in Liberty County. A We don't have a Class I wastewater C Q Class. A Correct, But there's no point in don't know for sure that the County of No. No. Of No.		Page 134		Page 136
and Anadarko? A No. Of course we have. Q And you're saying they don't generate any Class I waste? A We're - that statement is in reference to Class I wastewater that's generated from oil and gas exploration or production activity. A Right. But are you saying - Conoco, Chevron, Anadarko do not produce Class I waste? A I don't know for sure that they do not. The exploration is, in other divisions, departments or poperations of those large corporations, they generate Class I wells, particularly in their refining and in their petrochemical operations. But in their petrochemical operations. But in their their petrochemical operations. But in their Montgomery County site of the Liberty County site? A We're - Which Liberty County site; or A Whore Lass I material. A Conoco, Chevron, Anadarko do not produce Class I waste? A Which Liberty County site, sir? A We're - Which Liberty County site; or A Whore a waste waste waste waste waste waster well - or wastewater disposal site to the Liberty County. A We're - Which Liberty County site; or A Wo don't have a Class I material. A Correct, owned by a third party? Q Or owned by a third party? A Environmental Processing Systems. A Correct, owned by a third party? Q Or, well, who's that third party? A Environmental Processing Systems. Q Then how do you know it's more convenient to come to the Montgomery County facility othe proposed Montgomery County facility other proposed Montgomery County facility other proposed Montgomery County facility than it is to go to the Liberty County sacility than it is to go to the Montgomery County facility than it is to go to the Montgomery County facility than it is to go to the Montgomery County facility than it is to go to the Montgomery County facility than it is to go to the Montgomery County facility on the proposed Montgomery County facility than it is to go to the Montgomery County facility than it is to go to the Mont	1	TexCom has customers like ConocoPhillips and Chevron	1	Four Corners. Is that your question?
A No. Of course we have. Q Okay. You're positive that there's no point in Montgomery County that could A We're - that statement is in reference to Class I waster? Class I waster waste that's generated from oil and gas exploration or production activity. Q Right. But are you saying 10 A It has nothing to do with the Conroe site for the Class I well. 11 Conoco, Chevron, Anadarko do not produce Class I that aster. 12 Q But I'm asking: Do you know for sure that the cast well. 13 Conoco, Chevron, Anadarko do not produce Class I that waste? 14 A Lidon't know for sure that they do not. My expectation is, in other divisions, departments or exploration and producino activities, they do not. They generate Class II water. 13 They generate Class I water. 14 Own many miles is it from the proposed Montgomery County site, site of the Liberty County site, site of Q Or owned by a subsidiary of TexCom. A A You mean owned by a third party? A You mean owned by a third party? Q Or owned by a subsidiary of TexCom. A A We don't have a Class I water that there that you said could accept Class I materials A Correct, owned by a third party? Q Or owned by a subsidiary of TexCom. A A We don't have a Class I water that the party? Q Or owned by a subsidiary of TexCom. A A We don't have a Class I water that you said could accept Class I material. A Correct, owned by a third party? Q Or owned by a subsidiary of TexCom. A A We don't have a Class I water waster well or satewater disposal site in Liberty County. A Environmental Processing Systems. Q Owner, But have the class I waster well or wastewater disposal site in Liberty County. A Environmental Processing Systems. Q Owner, But have that hird party? Q Oray. Well, who's that third party? A Environmental Processing Systems. Q Then how do you know it's more convenient to come to the Montgomery County facility, other than for one of the Montgomery County facility, other than for one of the Montgomery County facility of the county facility of the county				* *
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25 Montgomery County than our proposed site would be at 25 A That's right.	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A I don't know. Q Then how do you know it's more convenient to come to the Montgomery County facility than it is to go to the Liberty County facility, other than for Huntsman which is a mile down the road? A I know, obviously, it's farther away, but I don't know exactly how many miles, if that's what you're asking me. Q Farther away from who? A You're asking me if the existing Class I permitted site in Liberty County owned by a third	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	majority of the waste? A Well, I mentioned the fact that we have a compilation of all Class I non-hazardous wastewater generators in Montgomery County. Q That you can't tell me today? A No. I don't have it in my possession. Q Okay. And you haven't actually marketed your services to any of those companies? A No, we have not. Q So they could just say, "No. We're fine with
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35 (Pages 134 to 137)

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	Page 138		Page 140
1	Q And, in fact, I haven't seen any testimony	1	Q So just to clarify, you have no idea what the
2	from any executives from these companies stating that	2	environmental record is of Foxborough?
3	they really need this facility in Montgomery County in	3	A No.
4	order to survive economically. Is that right?	4	Q Okay. And they will have the ability to make
5	A I haven't either.	5	decisions with regards to how TexCom operates its
6	Q And you're not offering any testimony	6	business?
7	applicant is not offering any testimony with regards	7	A Well, participate in decisions as a joint
8	to any of these entities being so in need of this	8	venture partner.
9	service that this facility is really necessary?	9	Q They're a joint venture partner. Correct?
10	A No, we're not.	10	A Uh-huh. Yes.
11	Q I imagine if they were knocking down your	11	Q Do you have any intention of selling this
12	door, we'd be hearing from them, wouldn't we?	12	facility after you have it constructed?
13	MR. RILEY: Objection.	13	A No.
14	MR. FORSBERG: Withdrawn.	14	Q I believe TexCom, the parent company,
15	Q (By Mr. Forsberg) I believe you said that	15	recently sold a facility in which it had an equity
16		16	partner and ended up selling the facility to that
17	1 1 2	17	equity partner. Is that correct?
18		18	A Yes.
19	Q What industry is Foxborough in?	19	Q And that was your biodiesel plant in Seaport
20	A It's an investment company in energy	20	or
21	business.	21	A Seabrook
22	Q As part of their membership interest, are	22	Q Seabrook.
23	they going to have any rights or say about the	23	A Texas. Yes. The answer is yes.
24	operations of Gulf TexCom Gulf Disposal?	24	Q Is there a percentage that you can give to
25	A Yes.	25	what this membership means in its partnership? I
	Page 139		Page 141
1	Q And what are those rights that they're going	1	mean, are they 50 percent partners, 30 percent
2	to have in what TexCom does?	2	partners?
3	A Part of the management and part of the Board.	3	A They'll be 60 percent partners.
4	Q And what experience do they have in Class I	4	Q So Foxborough is going to be the majority
5	underground injection wells?	5	partner.
6	A They have experience in Class II wastewater	6	A That's correct.
7	injection wells, but they do not have an existing	7	Q How many people from Foxborough are going to
8	operation in Class I disposal.	8	be offering testimony in this matter?
9	Q Okay. Where are their Class II well or wells	9	MR. RILEY: Objection.
10		10	JUDGE WALSTON: You've got the witness
11		11	list. The witnesses have all been designated; so
12		12	that's kind of an argumentative question.
13	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13	MR. FORSBERG: Although, I would ask
14		14	that counsel, when he raises an objection, actually
15		15	states what the basis of the objection is.
16		16	MR. RILEY: And I would ask that counsel
17		17	follow the rules that are normally adhered to in
18		18	district court, which is, if the Judges need a basis
19		19	of objection, the Judges would ask me for a basis.
20		20	JUDGE WALSTON: Well, let's don't argue
21	•	21	back and forth. The objection is sustained.
22	experience in handling disposal wells.	22	Ask your next question.
23	Q Is their coming in contingent upon these	23	Q (By Mr. Forsberg) How long has Foxborough
24	1 0	24	been in business?
25	A No.	25	A I don't know exactly.

36 (Pages 138 to 141)

	Page 142		Page 144
1	Q Who is who are the owners of Foxborough?	1	AFTERNOON SESSION
2	MR. RILEY: Objection, relevance.	2	WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 2007
3	MR. FORSBERG: The owners of the	3	(1:02 p.m.)
4	60 percent majority of TexCom I mean, it seems	4	JUDGE EGAN: We're back on the record.
5	relevant to know who actually owns these entities.	5	Mr. Forsberg, I can't see you real well
6	MR. RILEY: It is a legal entity that	6	over the podium thank you.
7	has an ownership interest is my response, and that's	7	MR. FORSBERG: Yes.
8	been explained by the witness.	8	JUDGE EGAN: You may proceed with your
9	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. I'll overrule the	9	cross-examination.
10	objection and allow the witness to answer, if you can.	10	MR. FORSBERG: Thank you, Your Honor.
11	A And the question was "Who are"	11	PRESENTATION ON BEHALF OF THE APPLICANT (CONTINUED)
12	JUDGE WALSTON: Owners of Foxborough.	12	LOUIS ROSS, Ph.D.,
13	A It's a privately-held investment fund and	13	having been previously duly sworn, testified as
14	I've been asked by them not to disclose their names.	14	follows:
15	MR. RILEY: And I'd ask that unless	15	CROSS-EXAMINATION (CONTINUED)
16	there's some relevance to who those owners are, that	16	BY MR. FORSBERG:
17	that confidentiality be respected.	17	Q Mr. Ross, when you were when TexCom was
18	JUDGE WALSTON: Frankly, I think the	18	going through the process of its application, how much
19	question does have dubious relevance. In that light,	19	consideration was given to traffic issues related to
20	I'll sustain the objection.	20	the operation of your facility if the permits were
21	A Although you're not asking me the question,	21	granted?
22	Mr. Forsberg	22	A We gave some consideration to that. We, of
23	MR. RILEY: No.	23	course, visited the site on numerous occasions and we
24	A No. Okay.	24	did some assessment of what was the traffic level on
25	Q (By Mr. Forsberg) Did Foxborough play any	25	FM 3083 and in the general area and on the residential
	Page 143		Page 145
1	role in preparing applications	1	streets going by. We did not hire any kind of a
2	A No.	2	consulting firm to do a detailed traffic study,
3	JUDGE WALSTON: Doctor, let him finish	3	however.
4	his question.	4	Q Are you a trained traffic engineer?
5	A I'm sorry.	5	A No.
6	Q (By Mr. Forsberg) Did anyone with Foxborough	6	Q But you feel comfortable with your review and
7	participate in any way in providing the submission of	7	your observations with regards to the traffic around
8	information to TCEQ?	8	the facility that there won't be an issue?
9	A No.	9	A We felt that and we still feel that, yes.
10	£	10	Q So you don't think it's necessary to have a
11		11	laundry list of degrees in order to offer an opinion
12		12	regarding traffic?
13		13	A No.
14		14	Q How long did you spend out at the site when
15		15	you were reviewing the traffic issues?
16	•	16	A We were at the site multiple times, of
17	, , ,	17	course, prior to and after acquiring the property. I
18		18	can't give you an answer to that question because we
19	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	19	didn't go on one occasion and spend that time
20		20	exclusively on studying traffic.
21		21	Q Would that be considered a minor detail in
22		22	regards to other details with regard compliance
23		23	issues?
24		24	A No. We considered it to be significant with
25		25	respect to how it might affect the local community; so

37 (Pages 142 to 145)

	7.116		- 140
	Page 146		Page 148
1	we didn't underplay its importance.	1	trucks.
2	Q All right. Did you ever take any or ever	2	Q Thank you. These are not, in fact, your
3	do any counts on the number of commercial vehicles	3	trucks bringing this material to your site.
4	traveling on any roads adjacent to the facility?	4	A No. That's correct. They're not.
5	A No, we did not.	5	Q Okay. So you don't have any control over how
6	Q I believe you provided some testimony on Page	6	truck drivers choose what roads to drive on.
7	27 of your prefiled testimony at Line 18.	7	A Not complete control, but we can make strong
8	A Yes.	8	recommendations to them.
9	Q You say: "The trucks that do visit our site	9	Q And how would you make strong recommendations
10		10	to truck drivers?
11	other residential streets." Is that correct?	11	A Tell them not to use Creighton Road, again,
12	A Yes.	12	to use my example, or any other residential streets in
13	Q On what do you base that conclusion?	13	the area.
14	A Well, as you may be aware from looking at the	14	Q Have you prepared some sort of document that
15	plot plan of our property, we do have access to	15	you're going to provide to truck drivers with regards
16	Highway 3083, approximately 72 feet, I think, of	16	to that instruction?
17		17	A Not yet. No. That would be something we'd
18		18	prepare while the site is under construction in
19		19	preparation for opening.
20		20	Q Who would prepare that document?
21 22 23		21	A The people who are managing the operation.
22		22	Q And what is the penalty if the truck driver
23		23	doesn't follow that recommendation?
24		24	A We can't penalize him. We can only make
25		25	strong recommendations to him.
	Page 147		Page 149
1	fact that it has a drainage ditch on both sides, I	1	Q Also, on Page 27, Line 8, you make the
2	can't imagine any trucker wanting to use that road	2	statement, "Further, although I understand that it is
3	when 30 or 336, rather, is so close.	3	beyond the scope of these proceedings, TexCom is a
4	Q Do you have any experience in the trucking	4	financially solvent corporation and will be
5	industry?	5	responsible and a good neighbor." And I'm assuming
6	A No.	6	you include the traffic responsibility within that
7	Q So that's sort of a guess on your part, isn't	7	statement. Is that fair?
8	it?	8	A Yes. I would say so. A good neighbor in
9	A It's just an observation.	9	every respect.
10		10	Q Okay. So as of the date that you prefiled
11		11	this testimony, you didn't even think traffic was an
12		12	issue in these proceedings.
13	•	13	A No. I didn't say that. I said even at the
$\frac{13}{14}$	•	14	time we went out and looked at the site before we
15		15	
16		16	acquired it and were considering purchasing it and
17	J 1	17	making an application for the required permits, one of
			the things we looked at was the location, vicinity,
18	\mathcal{E}	18 19	the amount of businesses on 3083, the amount of truck
19			traffic on 3083. Although we did not do a
20 21		20	quantitative analysis of that, we did notice that 3083
21		21	has a number of industries and that there's regular
22 23	1	22	industrial truck traffic on the road.
کے م		23	Q But when you did that analysis and looked at
24 25		24	it, it wasn't in you didn't think it had anything
25	A You were going to ask if these were our	25	to do with these proceedings that we're here about

38 (Pages 146 to 149)

the issue of what increased truck traffic would ultimately result in regards to any damage to 3083 or local roads or anything like that? A Not in the sense of doing an engineering study that would show the impact on the pavement, if that's what you mean, sir. Q Yes. A No. Q Any study on traffic accidents? A No. Q When you saw commercial trucks go by, did you onotice any school buses go by? A I can't recall. A Excuse me? JUDGE EGAN: One at a time, please. JUDGE EGAN: The court reporter can't take you both down. A Probably well, if it's double that, it's A Probably well, if it's double that, it's 18 trucks a day. The maximum capacity we have, as you know, is 12,000 barrels a day. Q (By Mr. Forsberg) So 18 trucks. Is that what you're saying the maximum number of trucks in and out per day would be? A No. I'd have to calculate if what you mean by maximum is injecting 350 gallons a minute for		Page 150		Page 152
2	1		1	O Does increased truck traffic going through
3 Proceedings. In talking about first quarter of 2005. 4 Q So you haven't looked at raffic isnice then? 5 A Looked at it, but, as I said before, we have not commissioned a specific study. 6 not commissioned a specific study. 7 Q You just menitoned a moment ago about how you discussed that there was some industry in the area. 8 Correct? 8 A Yes. 9 Q Mat industry is in the area near your site? 1 A I can't recall the names, but, for example, 12 and the increased traffic in the area? 1 A We fell we would be adding just a minor increment to that. 9 Q Okay. Specifically, can you identify any? 1 A I can't recall the names, but, for example, 12 and would be adding just a minor increment to that. 1 Q Okay. Specifically, can you identify any? 1 A I can't recall the names, but, for example, 12 million addos a ding just a minor increment to that. 1 Q Okay. Specifically, can you identify any? 1 A We fell we would be adding just a minor increment to that. 2 Q So you're only adding a minor increment to that. 3 Q So you're only adding a minor increment to that. 4 We fell we would be adding just a minor increment to that. 4 We fell we would be adding just a minor increment to that. 4 We fell we would be adding just a minor increment to that. 5 A Uh-huh. 6 Q So you're only adding a minor increment to that? 6 A We didn't take a count. Page 151 Q So on Page 3 of your testimony, when you say of tracks a day in and out of that yard picking up equipment; obviously, delivering it to ol and gas activities in the area. Sory. I don't know the area. 5 A We didn't take a count. Page 151 Q So on Page 3 of your testimony, when you say of tracks a day in and out of the issue of what increased truck traffic would the issue of what increased truck traffic would the insue of what prices is a constant stream of trucks going in and out? A No. I was trying to imply that there is a constant stream of trucks going in and out? A No. I was trying to imply that there is a constant stream of trucks agoing in a minor increment? A We didn't take a c				
4 Q So you haven't looked at traffic since then? 5 A Looked at it but, as I said before, we have 6 not commissioned a specific study. 9 You just mentioned a moment ago about how you 8 discussed that there was some industry in the area. 9 Correct? 10 A Yes. 11 Q What industry is in the area near your site? 12 A I'm talking about in the immediate area there are industrial properties on 3083. 13 are industrial properties on 3083. 14 A We felt we would be adding just a minor increment to that. 15 are industrial properties on 3083. 16 Q Ado, S. Specificacent to us, there's a company 17 that provides oil field service equipment. I saw spools of coil tubing. I saw trucks, a track yard. 19 Trucks go in and out of that yard picking up equipment, obviously, delivering it to oil and gas activities in the area. Sorry. I don't know the 22 aname. 20 Q And how many trucks did you are in the 24 area? 21 Q So on Page 3 of your testimony, when you say "There are businesses with truck yards on IFM 3083 within a few hundred feet of our property," you're not trucks going in and out? 21 There are businesses with truck yards on IFM 3083 within a few hundred feet of our property," you're not trucks going in and out? 22 There are businesses with truck yards on IFM 3083 within a few hundred feet of our property," you're not trucks going in and out? 23 There are businesses with truck yards on IFM 3083 within a few hundred feet of our property," you're not trucks going in and out? 24 There are businesses with truck yards on IFM 3083 within a few hundred feet of our property," you're not trucks going in and out? 25 A No. I was trying to imply that this is not in the middle of a compliating the produced feet of our property," you're not trucks going in and out? 25 A No I was trying to imply that there is a constant stream of trucks going in and out of the same feet would be adding just a minor increment to that the would require about the trucks a day in and out of the facility, or one per hour on - business being over increment to the i				
5 Å Looked at it, but, as I said before, we have not commissioned a specific study. 7 Q You just mentioned a moment ago about how you discussed that there was some industry in the area. 8 Correct? 10 A Yes. 11 Q What industry is in the area near your site? 12 A I mt talking about in the immediate area there are are interactional form that provides oil field service equipment. I saw spools of coil tubing. I saw trucks, a truck yard. 18 spools of coil tubing. I saw trucks, a truck yard. 19 Trucks go in and out of that yard picking up equipment; obviously, delivering it to oil and gas activities in the area. Sorry. I don't know the name. 23 Q And how many trucks did you are in the area. 24 area? 25 A We didn't take a count. Page 151 Q So on Page 3 of your testimony, when you say "There are businesses with truck yards on FNA 3083 within a few hundred feet of our property," you're not trying to imply that their is a constant stream of trucks agoing in and out? 26 A No. I was trying to imply that their is a constant stream of trucks going in and out? 27 A No. I was trying to imply that their is a constant stream of trucks going in and out? 28 A No. I was trying to imply that there is a constant stream of trying to imply that there is a constant stream of trucks going in and out? 3 A No. I was trying to imply that there is a constant stream of trucks going in and out? 4 A No. I was trying to imply that there is a constant stream of trying to imply that there is a constant stream of trucks and you have trying to imply that there is a constant stream of trucks and you have the saw of				
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39 (Pages 150 to 153)

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Q Of the witnesses testifying on behalf of 24 properties that boundary the proposed facility are 25 TexCom, who would I ask that question to who would be Page 155 Page 155	1
25 TexCom, who would I ask that question to who would be 25 primarily residential. Page 155 Page	
Page 155 Page	
	1 5 7
	13/
1 qualified? 1 A They number yes. All right. I will agree	
A Probably Mr. Greg Casey from ALL Consulting. 2 with that. Properties that bound our property to the	
Q Do you still have Exhibit No. 20 in front of 3 east with the properties having frontage on 3083. I	
4 you that was Lone Star Exhibit No. 20? 4 believe Property No. 5 is now commercial. I'm not	
5 A Yes, I do. 5 certain without seeing the actual map.	
6 Q If you can look at that just for a moment. 6 MR. FORSBERG: Thank you, Your Honor.	I
7 A I have it. 7 will pass the witness.	
8 Q When was this application map completed? 8 JUDGE EGAN: Ms. Collins.	
9 A At the time the application was being 9 MS. COLLINS: Yes. Thank you, Your	
prepared in the second quarter of 2005.	
11 Q Has there ever been any update of this map by 11 CROSS-EXAMINATION	
12 TexCom? 12 BY MS. COLLINS:	
A Not this particular map, but there have been 23 Q Mr. Ross, did you prepare any portion of the	
14 updates to it identifying the names of the individuals 14 application?	
15 who are in the residential properties. 15 A No.	
16 Q Have you looked to see if any of the 2 I'm sorry. Dr. Ross.	
properties that are marked "Undeveloped" have actually 47 A No, I did not.	
been developed into residential properties since 2005	
19 when this was created? 19 public interest demonstration in Section IX of the	
A I only see one such area. That would be to 20 application either.	
the west where No. 11 is. It says "Undeveloped." And 21 A That was prepared by someone else.	
22 the answer to your question is "No." 22 Q Okay. Was it prepared by Mr. Casey? Do you	
Q Would you consider the area around this 23 know?	
proposed facility to be residential or industrial? 24 A In which application are you referring to,	
25 A I consider it I consider it to be 25 please?	

40 (Pages 154 to 157)

SOAH DOCKET NO. 582-07-2673 TCEQ DOCKET NO. 2007-0204-WDW

	Page 158		Page 160
1	Q The UIC application.	1	Q Okay. You stated in response to I think
2	A That would have been Mr. Casey or one of the	2	it was Mr. Gershon, that Huntsman Chemical and
3	personnel on the staff of ALL Consulting.	3	Jefferson Chemical currently dispose of their
4	Q Okay. So your opinion, on Page 7 of your	4	wastewater via truck and then injection well.
5	prefiled testimony, Lines 7 through 14, no practical,	5	Correct?
6	economic and feasible alternatives to injection exists	6	A Yes.
7	for disposal, that's based on Mr. Casey's opinion.	7	Q Okay. And you know that for a fact, that
8	Correct?	8	they dispose of their waste via injection well?
9	A No, not exclusively. That's my opinion as	9	A Yes, and that was true up through Year 2006.
10	well.	10	I haven't checked it in recent months.
11	Q Okay. Did you prepare any sort of economic	11	Q Okay.
12		12	A But I have no knowledge that they've changed
13	A I didn't prepare it myself. I was shown	13	their method of disposal.
14	analyses done by others.	14	Q Okay. Do you know if any of the other
15		15	potential clients that were listed in the application
16	A I'm afraid I don't recall what that was.	16	dispose of their waste via injection well?
17	Q Okay. When you state that you don't consider	17	A Yes. In fact, that list constitutes a list
18		18	taken from the TCEQ publications identifying
19		19	generators of Class I non-hazardous industrial
20		20	wastewater.
21		21	Q But do for example, do any of the to
22		22	your knowledge, do any of the potential clients on
23		23	that list currently dispose of their wastewater via
24		24	any other disposal method?
25	compared to alternative methods of disposal, such as	25	A No. I don't know that.
	Page 159		Page 161
1	depositing in a landfill or incineration or direct	1	Q Okay.
2	discharge to surface waters. And I see my statement	2	A No.
3	in here was "I do not consider them to be practical	3	Q Do you know if commercial landfill operations
4	and economically feasible." There's no reference in	4	exist within Montgomery County?
5	my statement to "technically superior," and that's	5	A I was asked that question earlier, and I'm
6	really what I meant as well.	6	sorry, I can't identify the names or the exact
7	Q In addition to?	7	locations of landfills in Montgomery County.
8	A In addition to what's stated there.	8	Q I apologize. I recall
9	Q Okay.	9	A I'm sorry. I didn't mean that. I just meant
10	1 , 1 , 1	10	I don't know that answer. I'm sorry.
11	7 1	11	Q Okay. And how about incineration facilities,
12		12	you don't know if those exist commercially in
13		13	A No, I do not. I did not research that.
14	• •	14	Q You stated that TexCom will be able to inject
15		15	350 gallons per minute of wastewater into the first
16		16	well. Correct?
17	6	17	A Yes.
18		18	Q Or the facility, generally.
19		19	A It's the facility in total. Cumulatively,
20		20	yes.
21		21	Q Okay. And stating that you didn't think any
22		22	other disposal method disposal alternative was
23		23	economically feasible, did you take into account the
24 25		24 25	value of water generally in Texas? A Could you explain what you mean by "the value

41 (Pages 158 to 161)

of water"? Q Sure. You're aware, for example, that there's a shortage of water in Texas. A Yes. A Yes. Q Okay. And you're aware that water has an economic value. feasibility to rhave you considered the ability to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming into TexCom? A Yes. A Yes. B Q Okay. Did you attempt to analyze economic feasibility to rhave you considered the ability to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming into TexCom? A No. COLLINS: Okay. I think those are my questions. Thank you. I have one clarifying question because I may have misunderstood clarifying question because I may have misunderstood of the many of the vast of the vision of t		Page 162		Page 164
bere's a shortage of water in Texas. 4	1		1	
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4 A Yes. 5 Q Okay. And you're aware that water has an 6 economic value. 8 Q Okay. Did you attempt to analyze economic 9 feasibility or have you considered the ability or 10 recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming 11 into TexCom? 12 A No. 13 MS. COLLINS: Okay. I think those are 14 my questions. Thank you. 15 JUDGE WALSTON: Thank you. I have one 16 clarifying question because I may have misunderstod 17 something she said. 17 CLARIFYING EXAMINATION 18 PY JUDGE WALSTON: 19 BY JUDGE WALSTON: 20 Q Is it thuntsman Chemical on Jefferson Chemical 21 Road? 22 A Fxactly. 23 Q Is there a separate company called Jefferson 24 Chemical? 25 A No. The facility was originally constructed 26 Chemical Company. 3 Q Okay. That's what I thought. 4 A It was later acquired by Texaco Obel Huntsman Corporation. 3 UTUGGE WALSTON: Ne okay. Thank you. 4 A Current owner and operated by something called Jefferson 5 acquired from Texaco by Huntsman Corporation. 7 JUDGE WALSTON: Thank you. 2 CLARIFYING EXAMINATION 2 CLARIFYING EXAMINATION 3 A Current owner and operator. The road is 5 called Jefferson Chemical Company. 4 A Current owner and operator. The road is 6 calcurrent owner and operator. The road is 6 calcurrent owner and operator. The road is 7 CLARIFYING EXAMINATION 8 A Current owner and operator. The road is 7 CLARIFYING EXAMINATION 9 A Od let me just clarify something. 10 TUGGE WALSTON: Clary Thank you. 11 JUDGE WALSTON: clary Thank you. 12 CLARIFYING EXAMINATION 13 PUDGE GAN: 14 A It was later acquired by Texaco Chemical. 5 part of Texaco Oil Company, and then finally was acquired from Texaco by Huntsman Corporation. 19 JUDGE WALSTON: clary Thank you. 10 CLARIFYING EXAMINATION 10 CLARIFYING EXAMINATION 11 A The prior owner was under the name of Crossroads Environmental as the application states for all four wells if they're all up and running, but can the well that's in existence now manage that capacity on its own? 15 Tude Germany one or two or three or four will be a calcurated from Texaco by Huntsman Corporation. 16 T				
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6 cocomic value. 7 A Yes. 8 Q Okay. Did you attempt to analyze economic feasibility or have you considered the ability to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming 11 into TexCom? 12 A No. 13 MS. COLLINS: Okay. I think those are 12 my expections. Thank you. 14 my questions. Thank you. 15 IJUDGE WALSTON: Thank you. I have one 16 clarifying question because I may have misunderstood 17 something she said. 16 CLARIFYING EXAMINATION 18 P MY JUDGE WALSTON: Thank you. 17 INDEG WALSTON: Q Is it Huntsman Chemical on Jefferson Chemical? 18 A C. A Exactly. 20 Is there a separate company called Jefferson 21 A No. The facility was originally constructed 25 and owned and operated by something called Jefferson 21 A It was later acquired by Texaco Chemical, part of Texaco Oil Company, and then finally was a cacquired from Texaco oby Huntsman Corporation. 17 JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. Thank you. 18 A Current owner and operator. The road is called Jefferson Chemical Rompany. 19 CLARIFYING EXAMINATION 19 A Yes, each well with wells if they're all up and running, but can the well that's in existence now manage that capacity on its what the application states for all flour wells if they're all up and running, but can the well that's in existence now manage that capacity on its own? 19 A Yes, each well will be permitted to a maximum of water from any one or two or three or four will of water from any one or two or three or four will of water from any one or two or three or four will of water from any one or two or three or four will of water from any one or two or three or four will 20 be - JUDGE WALSTON: Combination. 20 JUDGE WALSTON: Combination. 21 JUDGE WALSTON: Combination. 22 Judge Walston: Combination. 23 Judge Walston: Combination. 24 A Pes. 25 Judge Walston: Combination. 25 Judge Walston: Combination with that implication involved, or are you aware of that? 26 A Carent owner and perator. The road is standard that injunction involved, or are you aware of that? 27 A Yes. 28 Q Imay - 315. I may have misheard it then. 29 B				
8 Q Okay. Did you attempt to analyze economic feasibility or have you considered the ability to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming to recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming to details. There's been so many questions ahead of me. I may jump around a bit because I'm mainly just picking up on the details. The alteral foundation involved or around a bit because I'm mainly just picking up on the details. The alteral function involved, or are you aware of that? A No. That least I wrote down in my notes the that injunction involved, or are you aware of that? A No. I'm not. And I don't recall the reference you're making to injunction on Well 310 or 315. Q Is throughout all that in conduction. Could you explain what that injunction involved, or are you aware of that? A No, I'm not. And I don't recall the set that injunction on well 310 or 315. Q Imay - 315. I may have misheard it then. But you acquired this property in 2005. Is that correct? A Yes. Q Okay. That's was a that correct? A Yes. Q Okay. That's was a that equited by Fexaco Chemical,			6	
9 Gasability or have you considered the ability to lot recycle or reuse any of the wastewater that's coming into TexCom? 1	7	A Yes.	7	CROSS-EXAMINATION
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	25			well site.

42 (Pages 162 to 165)

	,		
	Page 166		Page 168
1	When the permit expired in 2004, the	1	August 1, thereabouts.
2	TCEQ notified EarthCare, who then had taken over	2	Q Very good. Okay. There was some discussion
3	ownership to plug and abandon the well. EarthCare had	3	of a waste acceptance plan earlier.
4	already started discussions with us and I believe	4	A Yes, sir.
5	appealed to the TCEQ for an extension. It may have	5	Q You've got Exhibits 2 through 48 attached to
6	been, in part, so that their bankruptcy proceedings	6	your prefiled testimony. Could you identify, at least
7	could be concluded, and, secondly, when that happened,	7	for the Judges and the other parties, in which one of
8	so that they could close a transaction with TexCom.	8	these exhibits is the waste acceptance plan? Do you
9	Q Okay.	9	remember? I think it's going to be a part of
10		10	something, but I'm not certain from the index.
11		11	A Mr. Williams, would you repeat the question,
12	, i	12	please?
13		13	Q Which of the exhibits attached to your
14	1 1	14	prefiled, Nos. 2 through 48, contains the waste
15		15	acceptance plan that you're talking about?
16		16	A I don't have that in front of me, sir.
17	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	17	MR. RILEY: If we could assist I
18		18 19	mean, I think it would be helpful if the witness could pull out TexCom Exhibit 33, which should be in some
19 20		19 20	number of boxes behind you, Dr. Ross.
20 21		20 21	MR. WILLIAMS: If it's in 33, that's
22		22	good enough.
23		23	MR. RILEY: I just want to verify that
24	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	24	that's where if you can, just take a look in that
25		25	exhibit.
	Page 167		Page 169
1	been permitted.	1	
1 2	And there are a number of other	1 2	A Do you know the volume number, John I have it.
3	obligations that we have as a result of acquiring the	3	Exhibit 33?
4	property, some of which were mentioned earlier today	4	MR. RILEY: Volume 11.
5	in the notice we received from the inspection late in	5	A Yes. Exhibit 33?
6	'06, which is, we were required to put a fence and	6	MR. RILEY: That's correct.
7	protection around the wellhead, paint the wellhead,	7	JUDGE WALSTON: Which volume was that?
8	install monitoring devices for pressure, temperature,	8	JUDGE EGAN: 11.
9	flow rate, flow volumes, put a gate across the	9	A Volume 11. Exhibit 33 is "Surface Facility
10		10	Application Manual. Facility Design, Engineering
11	automatic continuous recording devices on the	11	Management & Closure."
12		12	MR. RILEY: Sorry. I think we have
13	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	13	the that's right. And then if you flip within that
14		14	document to Page 31 of 186 referenced at the bottom
15		15	right-hand corner.
16	1 1	16	A Okay. "Waste Acceptance Program," I have it,
17	V 1 ' 1	17	sir.
18	• 3	18	Q (By Mr. Williams) Very good. Just so long
19 20	3	19 20	as it's identified for the record so that when we're referring to the waste plan, we can go to it in the
20 21		20 21	future.
22		22	Is there a separate waste acceptance
23		23	plan for the surface facility as opposed to the
24	11	24	injection wells?
25		25	A Yes.

43 (Pages 166 to 169)

	Page 170		Page 172
1	Q Yes.	1	A Thank you.
2	MR. WILLIAMS: Is that in the same place	2	MR. RILEY: We would ask for just a
3	in the application, Mr. Riley?	3	couple of minutes to get ready for the next witness.
4	MR. RILEY: You've stumped me. Let	4	JUDGE EGAN: All right. We'll take
5	me	5	how long do you think you need?
6	(Laughter)	6	MR. RILEY: Is five minutes appropriate?
7	MR. RILEY: Give me just one second.	7	JUDGE EGAN: We'll reconvene at a
8	MR. WILLIAMS: Well, we can find it	8	quarter to 2:00.
9	later.	9	(Recess: 1:37 p.m. to 1:45 p.m.)
10	MR. RILEY: I suspect not, because it's	10	(TexCom Exhibit No. 49A marked)
11		11	GREG CASEY, P.E.,
12		12	having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:
13	MR. RILEY: So I'll have to do some more	13	DIRECT EXAMINATION
14	looking.	14	BY MR. RILEY:
15	MR. WILLIAMS: That's okay. Perhaps we	15	Q Good afternoon, Mr. Casey.
16	can identify it later. Appreciate it.	16	A Good afternoon.
17		17	Q Can you hear me all right?
18	Huntsman is currently sending its liquid non-hazard	18	A Yes, sir.
19		19	Q All right. I know that you've testified in
20	County, and that's owned by a third party. Is that	20	similar proceedings before and maybe not under
21	correct?	21	these circumstances, but as you just heard from
22	A Yes.	22	Mr. Forsberg, there are folks in the room that are
23	Q Is that site located on or around a salt	23	having trouble hearing. I'm going to try to keep my
24	dome?	24	voice up, at least. If you'll do the same, that would
25	A I don't know.	25	be helpful.
	Page 171		Page 173
1	Q Okay. And in response to Mr. Forsberg's line	1	A Okay.
2	of questions about being a good neighbor and telling	2	Q Mr. Casey, as I understand it, you are with
3	the truck drivers not to use Creighton Road, is it	3	ALL Consulting. Is that correct?
4	true that Montgomery County has ordinance-making	4	A Yes, sir. I'm one of the partners over
5	authority?	5	there.
6	A Yes.	6	Q Okay. I'm having trouble over here.
7	Q Isn't it possible for a county, by ordinance,	7	A I'm one of the partners.
8	to forbid truck traffic of a certain size or type on	8	JUDGE WALSTON: And I think that left
9	certain county roads?	9	microphone is the one that works there. If you can,
10	11 I would assume that is correct. Tes.	10	get close to it and speak into it. That will help.
11		11	Q (By Mr. Riley) And as one of the partners of
12	neighbor to approach the county, should you be	12	ALL Consulting, are you familiar with the application
13		13	of TexCom Disposal that is the subject of this matter?
14	ordinance for Creighton Road?	14	A Yes, sir, I am.
15		15	Q And what was your role, if any, in
16	that an example of being a good neighbor to take that	16	preparation of the permit application?
17	responsible action.	17	A I led the preparation of the application,
18		18	oversaw the technical aspects of the application.
19		19	Q As part of that role or in that role, have
20	•	20	you prepared prefiled testimony that has been
21	MR. RILEY: May I have just a moment?	21	previously submitted to the parties and the Judges in
22		22	this matter?
23		23	A Yes, sir, I have.
24		24	Q Okay. And have has that testimony and the
25	JUDGE EGAN: Okay. You may be excused.	25	exhibits relevant to your testimony or introduced

44 (Pages 170 to 173)

	Page 174		Page 176
1	through your testimony, are they numbered TexCom	1	your prefiled testimony.
2	Exhibit 49 through TexCom Exhibit 56?	2	Just to flesh out a little bit about an
3	A Yes, sir.	3	issue Mr. Riley discussed just now, and according to
4	MR. RILEY: Sorry. There was a	4	your prefiled testimony, you were the project lead on
5	numbering error. And, actually, TexCom Exhibit 51,	5	the at least the UIC application for TexCom. Is
6	there is no exhibit. It's just an error, as I	6	that correct?
7	understand it.	7	A Yes, on the UIC application.
8	Q (By Mr. Riley) In preparing for your	8	Q Not the surface facilities application?
9	appearance here today, have you had an opportunity to	9	A No, sir.
10		10	Q Okay. But you supervised the work of all
11		11	I assume you had a team of folks that worked with you
12	testimony?	12	to help prepare that UIC application.
13		13	A Yes, sir, we do.
14		14	Q And you supervise their work?
15	•	15	A Yes, sir.
16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16	Q And I believe your testimony said that all of
17		17	their work was incorporated into the application in
18		18	some form or fashion. Is that a fair statement?
19		19	A That's correct.
20		20	Q Okay. So, ultimately, the point I'm trying
21		21	to get at is: As far as ALL Consulting is concerned,
22		22	you were the one who takes responsibility for the UIC
23	1	23	application. Is that correct?
24		24	A Yes, sir.
25	Q And are these corrections to your prefiled	25	Q A point that I think may be helpful to,
	Page 175		Page 177
1	testimony that you've reviewed and adopt as your	1	perhaps, the Judges is some nomenclature issues. I
2	testimony here this afternoon?	2	want to see if, maybe, I can get your testimony on
3	A Yes, sir, I do.	3	helping just define some terms that probably well,
4	Q With these corrections, do you then adopt	4	I know appear in the prefiled testimony and may appear
5	your testimony, TexCom Exhibit 49, 49A and the	5	in the cross-examination throughout the course of this
6	associated exhibits numbered 50 and then 52 through 56	6	hearing.
7	as your testimony in this proceeding?	7	The term "injection zone" and I'm
8	A Yes, sir.	8	talking specifically with regard to Well WDW-315
9	MR. RILEY: With that, I offer those	9	let me back up for just a second.
10		10	The original permit holder that we
11	<i>y y</i>	11	talked about before was Crossroads Environmental. Is
12		12	that correct?
13	` 1 /	13	A Yes, sir.
14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14	Q And Crossroads Environmental I think had
15		15	originally filed an application for two permits,
16		16	WDW-310 and WDW-315. Is that correct?
17		17	A I'm not I don't know how many wells
18		18	they
19		19	Q Okay. As far as you know and as far as
20		20	you're concerned, was the only well that was ever
21		21	constructed by Crossroads Environmental WDW-315?
22		22	A Yes.
23	1	23	Q Okay. And that's the well that I
24		24	specifically want to refer to to try to get a general
25	ask of you based on the testimony that you provided in	25	understanding of what some of these terms mean.

45 (Pages 174 to 177)

determine how on the lower confining unit. Is that accurate? 9 to the lower confining unit. Is that accurate? 10 A From the top of the upper Cockfield to the bottom of the lower Cockfield. 11 O Q Okay. And the injection interval is an area within the injection zone. Is that correct? 12 Q And believe that in the application the injection interval with respect to WDW-315 is defined as 6.045 feet down to 6,390 feet. Does that sound right? 12 Q Okay. And then but within that the injection interval, there's also the perforated interval on the profiled and the perforated interval is a contact and the injection interval is a manaller or a shorter distance than the injection and the perforated interval of that well is 6,184 feet to 6,372 feet? 12 Q And with respect to WDW-315, is it correct at that the perforated interval of that well is 6,184 feet to 6,372 feet? 12 Q The total perforated interval of the realm of possibility? 13 A Yes, sir. 14 Interval. Is that origed in interval of that well is 6,184 feet to 6,372 feet? 15 C Q The total perforated interval of the realm of possibility? 16 A The exact depths, I couldn't tell you off the top of my head. Ive have to		Page 178		Page 180
a defined from - and I'm not trying to trip you up with these numbers, but I believe in your prefiled these numbers, but I believe in your prefiled down to 6,390 feet. Is that - does that sound right? A It sounds right. Yes, sir. Q I's, essentially, the Jackson formation down to the lower confining unit. Is that accurate? A Trom the top of the upper Cockfield to the bottom of the lower Cockfield. D Q Okay. And the injection interval is an area within the injection zone. Is that correct? A Yes. D Q And I believe that in the application the injection interval with respect to WDW-315 is defined as 6,045 feet down to 6,390 feet. Does that sound right? A Yes, sir. Q Okay. And then but within that the injection interval. Is that correct? A Yes, sir. Q Okay. And the perforated interval is even a smaller or a shorter distance than the injection interval. Is that right? A Yes, sir. Q Okay. And the perforated interval is even a smaller or a shorter distance than the injection interval. Is that right? A Yes, sir. Q Okay. And the perforated interval is even a smaller or a shorter distance than the injection interval. Is that right? A The exact depths, I couldn't tell you off the pof my head. I've have to - Q If I've done my math correctly, the total injection interval is a distance of - or a depth of injection interval is a distance of - or a depth of injection interval is a distance of - or a depth of that the perforated interval of that well is 6,184 feet to 6,372 feet? A Yes, sir. Q Okay. And the injection interval is not necessarily referenced in that total depth. You make some calculations to get that the total depth. You make some calculations to get that the profice of one perforates on the profice of the will. Q Okay. So your job there as an applicant is that total depth. You make some calculations to get that the total depth. You make some calculations to get that the total perforated interval or the total depth. You make some calculations to get the profice of one prefered to interval that total depth. You	1	The injection zone with respect to	1	perforations in that well be 145 feet or will that be
defined from — and I'm not trying to trip you up with these numbers, but I believe in your prefiled testimony you identify it as the depths of 5,134 feet down to 6,390 feet. Is that — does that sound right? A It sounds right. Yes, sir. Q It's, essentially, the Jackson formation down to the lower confining unit. Is that accurate? A From the top of the upper Cockfield to the bottom of the lower Cockfield and you may skip a zon to the lower cockfield. Q Okay. And the injection interval is an area within the injection interval is that correct? A Yes, sir. Q And I believe that in the application the injection interval, there's also the perforated interval. Is that correct? A Yes, sir. Q Okay. And the perforated interval is even a smaller or a shorter distance than the injection interval. Is that right? A Yes, sir. Q Interval. Is that right? A Yes, sir. Q Interval. Is that right? A Yes, sir. Q If I've done my math correctly, the total injection interval is not necessarily referenced in that total depth. You make some calculations to get to define and man and of footage that's perforated. It will not be continuous. You may have, you know, 20 feet of perforations, the top of my heave, you know, 20 feet of perforated. It will not be continuous. You may have, you know, 20 feet of perforated. It will not be continuous. You may have, you know, 20 feet of perforated. It will not be continuous. You may have, you know, 20 feet of perforated. It will not be continuous. You may have, you know, 20 feet of perforated. It will not be continuous. You may have, you know, 20 feet of perforated. It will not be continuous. You that was - had a lot of shale in it. And then you go to the next and layer, and that or original perforated in the top of the hop of the operforated some of the more the lower Cockfield, and they perforated a lot of the top of my head. I've have to				
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A It sounds right. Yes, sir. Q It's, essentially, the Jackson formation down bottom of the lower Cockfield and you may skip a zoo the lower confining unit. Is that accurate? A From the top of the upper Cockfield to the bottom of the lower Cockfield. C Q Kay. And the injection interval is an area within the injection zone. Is that correct? A Yes. Q And I believe that in the application the injection interval with respect to WDW-315 is defined as 6,045 feet down to 6,390 feet. Does that sound right? A Yes, sir. Q Okay. And then but within that the injection interval, there's also the perforated interval. Is that correct? A Yes, sir. Q Okay. And the perforated interval is even a smaller or a shorter distance than the injection Tietrval. Is that right? A Yes, sir. Q And with respect to WDW-315, is it correct that that the perforated interval of that well is fo 1,84 feet to 6,372 feet? A The exact depths, I couldn't tell you off the tinjection interval is not necessarily referenced in that was had a lot of shale in it. And then you go to the newst sand layer, and a lot of shale in it. And then you go to the newst sand layer, and a lot of shale in it. And then you go to the newst sand layer, and a lot of shale in it. And then you go to the newst sand layer, and a lot of shale in it. And then you go to the newst sand layer, and a lot of shale in it. And then you go to the newst sand layer, and a lot of shale in it. And then you go to the newst sand layer, and a lot of shale in it. And then you go it sperforated at various spots across the 300 foot to the newst sand layer, and alot of shale in it. And then you go to the newst sand layer, and alot of shale in it. And then you go to the newst coachied. And so is the perforated at various spots across the 300 foot of the lower Cockfield, and you is perforated a lot of the shale perforated a various spots across the 300 foot of the lower Cockfield, and you may skip a zoo of the lower Cockfield, and you may skip a zoo of the lower Cockfield. And so it is perforate				
determine the content of the lower confining unit. Is that accurate? 10 to the lower confining unit. Is that accurate? 11 bottom of the lower Cockfield. 12 Q. Okay. And the injection interval is an area within the injection zone. Is that correct? 13 within the injection zone. Is that correct? 14 A. Yes. 15 Q. And believe that in the application the injection interval with respect to WDW-315 is defined as 6.045 feet down to 6,390 feet. Does that sound right? 18 right? 19 Q. Okay. And then — but within that — the 21 injection interval, there's also the perforated interval as the torrect? 21 a Yes, sir. 22 Q. Okay. And then perforated interval is even a smaller or a shorter distance than the injection 23 A. Yes, sir. 24 Q. Okay. And the perforated interval is even a smaller or a shorter distance than the injection 25 Fage 179 1 interval. Is that origet? 1 interval. Is that right? 2 A. Yes, sir. 2 Q. And with respect to WDW-315, is it correct that the perforated interval of that well is 6,184 feet to 6,372 feet? 3 Q. And with respect to WDW-315, is it correct injection interval is a distance of — or a depth of 145 feet to 16,372 feet? 4 The exact depths, I couldn't tell you off the top of my head. I've have to — 2 Q. I've doen my math correctly, the total injection interval is a distance of — or a depth of 145 feet to a different number to measure that injection injection interval is a distance of — or a depth of 145 feet to to a different number to measure that injection interval. Is that correct? 2 A. The 145 feet will be the perforated interval. 3 The beach of the will. 4 The point, I guess, of the — and I understand you've got UIC experience. You're familia with, I assume, the policies behind — at least with the UIC program with the TCEQ. 4 Yes, sir. 4 Yes, sir. 4 Yes, sir. 5 Q. Wold you agree that the concern with underground injection is to prevent a situation where you have migration of considers of the shall are perforated interval of the will will be perforated interval and I'm t	7		7	the top of the lower Cockfield and you may skip a zone
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Q Okay. And the injection interval is an area within the injection zone. Is that correct? A Yes. Q And I believe that in the application the injection interval with respect to WDW-315 is defined as 6,045 feet down to 6,390 feet. Does that sound right? A Yes, sir. Q Okay. And then but within that the injection interval, there's also the perforated interval is even a smaller or a shorter distance than the injection as smaller or a shorter distance than the injection interval. Is that right? A Yes, sir. Q Okay. And the perforated interval is even a smaller or a shorter distance than the injection interval. Is that right? A Yes, sir. Q And with respect to WDW-315, is it correct that the perforated interval of that well is 6,184 feet to 6,372 feet? A The exact depths, I couldn't tell you off the top of my head. I've have to	10		10	
13 within the injection zone. Is that correct? 14 A Yes. 15 Q And I believe that in the application the injection interval with respect to WDW-315 is defined as 6,045 feet down to 6,390 feet. Does that sound right? 18 right? 19 A Yes, sir. 20 Q Okay. And then but within that the injection interval, there's also the perforated interval. Is that correct? 21 interval. Is that correct? 22 A Yes, sir. 23 A Yes, sir. 24 Q Okay. And the perforated interval is even a smaller or a shorter distance than the injection perforated interval. Is that right? 25 smaller or a shorter distance than the injection of feet vop of my head. I ve have to or a depth of of of my head. I ve have to or a depth of injection interval is a distance of or a depth of injection interval is a distance of aclaulations to get to a different number to measure that injection interval is a distance of calculations to get to a different number to measure that injection interval is a distance of interval. Is that correct? 10 In other words, the number of 145 feet in interval Id use the term loosely "thrown around." 18 It's been testified to in the prefiled testimony as measuring that injection interval as of the lower Cockfield, and they epriorated the shalier portion of the well. 20 Okay. A Our goal is to actually go in and perforate the shalier portions of the reservoir. Q The total perforated interval on WDW-315 right now is what? Do you reall? 20 A Not off the top of my head. No. 21 right now is what? Do you reall? 22 A Not off the top of my head. No. 23 A Yes, sir. 24 Q Okay. And the perforated interval is even a sound out of the realm of possibility? 25 A Yes, sir. 26 A Yes, sir. 27 A Yes, sir. 28 Q Okay. All this is to say thank you for walking through that. 29 Would you agree that the concern with undergroud sources of drinking water? 20 A Yes, sir. 21 The point, I guess, of the and I understand you've got UIC experience. You're familia with, I assume, the policies behind at least with to a different number to measur				or so of lower Cockfield. The original perforations,
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16 injection interval with respect to WDW-315 is defined a fight? 17 as 6,045 feet down to 6,390 feet. Does that sound 18 injection interval, there's also the perforated 19 injection interval, the perforated interval is even a 19 smaller or a shorter distance than the injection 19 page 179 interval. Is that right? 10 interval. Is that right? 11 interval. Is that right? 12 A Yes, sir. 13 Q And with respect to WDW-315, is it correct 19 that the perforated interval of that well is 19 feet, but the measurement or the reference to the 10 injection interval is a distance of or a depth of 10 injection interval is an distance of or a depth of 10 injection interval is an distance of or a depth of 10 injection interval is an distance of or a depth of 10 injection interval is not necessarily referenced in 11 interval. Is that correct? 18 A Yes, sir. 19 A Yes, sir. 20 Q Okay. And then but within that the 20 injection interval and I mit of the restance of the reservoir. 21 Q Okay. I had also seen 90 feet. Does that sound out of the realm of possibility? 22 A Yes, sir. 23 Q Okay. All this is to say thank you for walking through that. 24 The point, I guess, of the and I understand you've got UIC experience. You're familia with, I assume, the policies behind at least with the UIC program with the TCEQ. 24 A Yes, sir. 25 Q If 'Ive done my math correctly, the total injection interval is a distance of or a depth of 10 injection interval is a distance of or a depth of 11 injection interval is an order of the injection interval or the reference to the 11 injection interval is an order of the reservoir into underground sources of drinking water? 25 In other words, the number of 145 feet or interval -	14			
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A Yes, sir. Q Okay. And then but within that the injection interval, there's also the perforated interval. Is that correct? A Yes, sir. Q Okay. And the perforated interval is even a smaller or a shorter distance than the injection Page 179 interval. Is that right? A Yes, sir. Q And with respect to WDW-315, is it correct that the perforated interval of that well is 6,184 feet to 6,372 feet? A The exact depths, I couldn't tell you off the top of my head. No. Q If I've done my math correctly, the total injection interval is a distance of or a depth of 1345 feet, but the measurement or the reference to the 10 to a different number to measure that injection interval is not necessarily referenced in 12 to a different number to measure that injection interval. Is that correct? In other words, the number of 145 feet in the does thrown around as measuring that injection interval I'd use the term loosely "thrown around." It's been testified to in the prefiled testimony as measuring that injection interval. A The 145 feet will be the perforated interval. A The 145 feet will be the perforated interval. A The 145 feet will be the perforated interval. A The 145 feet will be the perforated interval. A The 145 feet will be the perforated interval in the well once TexCom re-perforates according to the				
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Q Okay. And the perforated interval is even a smaller or a shorter distance than the injection Page 179 Page 179 Page 179 Page 179 Page 179 Q Okay. All this is to say thank you for walking through that. Q And with respect to WDW-315, is it correct that the perforated interval of that well is 5 6,184 feet to 6,372 feet? A The exact depths, I couldn't tell you off the top of my head. I've have to 8 Q If I've done my math correctly, the total injection interval is a distance of or a depth of 10 345 feet, but the measurement or the reference to the injection interval is not necessarily referenced in 12 that total depth. You make some calculations to get 13 In other words, the number of 145 feet 15 In other words, the number of 145 feet 16 had been thrown around as measuring that injection interval I'd use the term loosely "thrown around." Is It's been testified to in the prefiled testimony as measuring that injection interval I'd use the term loosely "thrown around." Is We've talked about with the injection interval and I'm trying to determine how you get to 145 feet will be the perforated interval and I'm trying to that we've talked about with the injection interval and I'm trying to determine how you get to 145 feet from the distances that we've talked about with the injection interval and I'm trying to determine how you get to 145 feet from the distances that we've talked about with the injection interval and I'm trying to the total that the perforated interval and I'm trying to the trying to th	22			
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permit application. 24 you not rely on a calculation referred to as a "cone				
25 Q Will the total depth or distance of 25 of influence" to help you in that determination?				

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	Page 182		Page 184
1	A Yes.	1	A You lost me a little bit there.
2	Q The cone of influence, as I understand it	2	Q I'm trying to get a perspective of the
3	and correct me if I'm wrong or I'll ask you: Is	3	difference in assessing where a waste plume is through
4	that essentially the area of pressure radiating from	4	injection into the reservoir and where the leading
5	the injection bore, the wellbore itself that	5	edge of the cone of influence is in their
6	potentially could impact artificial penetrations or	6	relationships.
7	create migrations through artificial penetrations? Is	7	A The leading edge of the cone of influence in
8	that accurate?	8	this case is significantly less than the waste plume.
9	A Right. That's correct.	9	Q Okay. Typically well, fair enough. Fair
10		10	enough.
11		11	Let me direct your attention to Page 37
12		12	of your testimony, if you don't mind. Specifically,
13		13	I'm looking at, Mr. Casey, Lines 16 through 18.
14		14	You were asked the question where you
15		15	get your input parameters for reservoir modeling, and
16		16	I'll I've got some questions for you about modeling
17		17	in just a second, but I'm interested in your answer
18		18	here. And please correct me if I misstate your
19		19	testimony, but if I read this accurately, it says,
20		20	"Input parameters for the reservoir model were
21		21	generated from geologic data, drilling logs, wireline
22		22	logging, standard correlations, structural maps and
23		23	analysis of the injection/fall-off testing." Did I
24		24	read that correctly?
25		25	A Yes, sir.
	Page 183		Page 185
1	get at is that the cone of influence is not defined by	1	Q Okay. What I'd like to do is go through each
2	the front of a waste plume. It's defined by,	2	one of these sources of let me back up just a
3	essentially, the front of a pressure plume. Is that	3	second.
4	correct?	4	For purposes of determining a cone of
5	A The cone of influence is defined by the	5	influence, is it accurate to say that you rely on
6	it's the maximum radius out from a well that there's	6	models pressure models to help you assess what the
7	sufficient pressure to cause upward flow in an	7	cone of influence of a particular injection activity
8	unplugged or abandoned wellbore.	8	is going to be?
9	JUDGE EGAN: I'm sorry. I lost you at	9	A Yes, sir.
10	the end of that. Tour voice dropped off.	10	Q Okay. And in putting those models
11		11	together and you've got to compile various pieces
12		12	of data to plug into the model to give you the output
13		13	that you need to rely upon for cone of influence.
14		14	A Yes, sir.
15		15	Q Is that right?
16		16	And the inputs that you use to put into
17	1	17	these models, if I'm reading your testimony here
18		18	correctly, you garner from these various sources of
19		19	data. Is that correct?
20	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	20	A Yes, sir.
21		21	Q Okay. I'd like to ask you specifically what
22		22	each of those sources of data help you provide or
23		23	what the sources of information each of these sources
24	, , ,	24	provide with respect to the modeling. For example,
25	Q Sure. Sure.	25	for drilling logs, is it accurate that drilling logs

47 (Pages 182 to 185)

	Page 186		Page 188
1	provide you information on geologic structure,	1	information do you get from standard correlations?
2	thickness and perhaps lithology? Is that a fair	2	Information on structure?
3	assessment?	3	A Structure, fracture, fracture gradients. You
4	A That's some of the things they provide.	4	know, there's standard correlations. Like Gulf Coast,
5	Q Okay.	5	you know, you have fracture gradients from .6, .65.
6	A Mud weights.	6	So those sort of that sort of information. Water
7	Q Mud weights.	7	compressibility, those sort of issues.
8	A Yes, sir.	8	Q And then you mention structural maps, and I
9	Q Anything else? It's not a trick question.	9	assume that gives you an idea of structure.
10	<i>y y c c</i>	10	A Yes, sir.
11		11	Q Correct?
12		12	And then you mention geologic data. Is
13		13	that a general term or is there something specific you
14	C 1	14	had in mind?
15		15	A It's more general. It kind of covers your
16		16	regional data; so you get regional dip. You know, it
17	, , , ,	17	could be anything from like I said, wireline logs
18		18	from various area cross-sections that were created to
19		19	help you better define what the reservoir looks like
20		20	for your inputs you know, for your modeling inputs.
21		21	Q Would that geologic data, I guess, also
22	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	22	assume include core data if you had it available?
23	· 1	23	A Yes, sir.
24		24	Q And what about injection fall-off testing?
25	your model, you gather all this data in and you	25	A Yes, sir. We use you know, if there's a
	Page 187		Page 189
1	evaluate it and you do and you go with the	1	fall-off test available, we use that data as
2	conservative number for each of the values that you	2	applicable to the well.
3	input. Of course, your depths, you know, you'll know	3	Q What if it's typically, what type of data
4	from we have an existing well; so we know our	4	do you get from core data and from injection fall-off
5	depths. Mud weights for calculating cone of influence	5	data? Is there a catalog of information that you can
6	were pulled from we looked at mud weights in	6	garner from those sources?
7	various drilling logs, and, you know, 9 pounds was the	7	A Typically, from core data and from a fall-off
8	lowest that we found in the area; so that's what we	8	test, you're looking for permeability.
9	used to calculate our cone of influence pressure.	9	Q So from through all these sources of
10		10	information that you use for modeling inputs, is it a
11		11	fair summary of your testimony to say that the core
12		12	data and injection fall-off testing are your primary
13		13	sources for permeability? Did I misunderstand your
14		14	testimony?
15		15	A No. That's correct. They're our primary
16		16	sources.
17	7 7 1	17	Q Okay. Now, obviously, your assumptions
18		18	regarding all of these inputs that go into your
19		19	modeling, they're ultimately verified once you
20		20	complete the well. Isn't that correct?
21		21	A Yes.
		r) ()	Q I mean, I think twice in your testimony I
22		22	
22 23	recently to remember the exact litany of logs they ran	23	can cite you to the pages if you'd like for me to, but
22	recently to remember the exact litany of logs they ran on that well.		

48 (Pages 186 to 189)

			Page 192
1	those modeling assumptions once a well has been	1	conservative, only looked at what your perforated
2	completed and you have that opportunity to conduct	2	height is as your injection interval for modeling.
3	that test. Is that correct?	3	Even though we're you know, we're okay. We have
4	A That's correct.	4	a 340-foot zone; we have a 145-foot perforations.
5	Q Okay. Now, again, help me with some	5	Well, our the modeling we use our height is only
6	definitions, if you don't mind. "Permeability," is	6	145 feet, when, in reality, once it leaves that
7	that is it accurate to say that permeability is the	7	wellbore, it's open to the full 340 feet of formation.
8	measure of a particular geologic formation to transmit	8	So to be conservative, they say, "Well, let's just"
9	fluids?	9	"You're going to model it using 145." That's a
10		10	conservative way of looking at it, assuming that other
11		11	sand is not available to you, what your pressure
12		12	build-up is going to be over 30 years of injection in
13	1 1	13	that 145 feet.
14	• 1	14	Q Okay. So there is a for modeling
15 16		15	purposes, there's a correlation between your
16		16	perforated interval and the value for thickness that
17	<i>U</i> 1	17	you use in that modeling. Is that correct?
18		18	A Right.
19		19	Q Okay. And if I read the application
20		20	correctly, TexCom relied on or rather well, I
21	· ·	21	guess ALL Consulting used a permeability of 500
22		22	millidarcies and a thickness value of 145 feet for the
23		23	model that you included in the UIC application. Is
24	1 0, 11 1	24	that correct?
25	A To a degree, yes, sir.	25	A That's correct.
	Page 191		Page 193
1	Q Okay. And explain, if you don't mind.	1	Q Okay. And I've seen various references to
2	A Well, if a reservoir is has a higher	2	the cone of influence, but I think that the cone
3	permeability, it will dissipate as you inject and,	3	throughout the application, but I think the cone of
4	you know, when you add pressure, it will dissipate the	4	influence is through that pressure modeling was
5	pressure out further in a reservoir because it moves	5	calculated to be 150 feet or less. Is that accurate?
6	easily through the reservoir. There's not much to	6	A Well, it's kind of a there was a mistake
7	keep it from to hold back the pressure.	7	in the initial application, and it was a a
8	If it was if you were, like, trying	8	calculation was done wrong, and so there was a table
9	to push it through clay, you'd have to have a lot of	9	in the back of Section VII that said, basically,
10	1	10	150 feet was the edge of the cone of influence, but
11		11	when we you know, in one of the it was the first
12		12	or second updates to the application. Through the
13		13	deficiency process, the mistake was found, and we
14		14	corrected it.
15 16		15	Well, the table was never corrected.
16		16	And as we were preparing for you know, to come to
17	, ,, ,	17	this hearing, I started looking at it, and the table
18		18	kept coming up, the 150 foot kept coming up. I said,
19		19	"Well, that's not quite right."
20	v 1 1	20	So went back and looked, and in the
21		21	addition to the testimony, I actually calculated it
22		22	out as right at 750 feet, is the actual cone of
23		23	influence where you where 421 psi as your
24 25		24	pressure decays away from the well, where it crosses
25	The TCEQ is always to be	25	the 421 psi point is at about 750 feet from the

49 (Pages 190 to 193)

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	7 104		7 100
	Page 194		Page 196
1	wellbore.	1	of your testimony there?
2	Q Okay. And that's again, that's a when	2	A Well, there are wells within that 750 feet
3	you talk about 421 psi, you're talking about a not	3	that do not penetrate below the upper Cockfield. So
4	a creation of that pressure, but an increase in the	4	there are no wells within, you know, at least
5	natural formation pressures. Is that correct?	5	1,100 feet, if not further, that penetrate below the
6	A Yes, sir. It's an increase over natural	6	upper Cockfield.
7	the initial formation pressure.	7	Q And if I understand your point, is that even
8	JUDGE WALSTON: Just one thing. Is that	8	if there are wells that penetrate into or through the
9	750 feet radius or the diameter?	9	lower Cockfield, they're beyond at least 1,100 feet,
10		10	far out from the distance that the pressure increase
11		11	would be 421 psi. So they're not going to be impacted
12		12	by the pressure increases created by the injection
13		13	activity. Is that correct?
14		14	A That is correct.
15		15	Q Is it correct also to say that that
16	Again, correct me if I misstate your	16	calculation is based on the assumptions that you put
17	testimony in any way, but it reads, "Moreover, our	17	into your model? In other words, if your assumptions
18	modeling, which is based on extremely conservative	18	were incorrect and the cone of influence calculation
19	assumptions, shows that the pressure needed to cause	19	was incorrect, that statement may not stand. Is that
20	upward flow dissipates within about 150 feet of	20	a fair assessment?
21		21	A Well, I believe our assumptions are correct,
22	wells completed in the lower Cockfield or lower, there	22	SO
23		23	Q Sure. I understand. I'm sure you do. My
24		24	point is that that whole statement depends on those
25		25	assumptions being correct. Isn't that right?
	Page 195		Page 197
1	testimony, did I get that correct?	1	A That's correct.
2	A Yes, sir. That was correct.	2	Q Okay. And if those assumptions were wrong,
3	Q I understand that it sounds like you're	3	for whatever reason, and the cone of influence was
4	not you're no longer concerned with merely 150 feet	4	much larger than 750 feet, then, to the extent that
5	from the wellbore, but	5	the cone of influence impacted artificial
6	A Yes, sir. We	6	penetrations, this statement would not be correct. Is
7	Q your calculation is amended to 750 feet.	7	that right?
8	Is that correct?	8	A Can you restate that again? You kind of lost
9	A Yes, sir. That's correct.	9	me there.
10		10	Q I think you answered my question.
11		11	A Okay.
12		12	Q Fair enough.
13		13	So let me move on to I'd like to talk
$\frac{14}{14}$		14	a little bit specifically about the model that ALL
15		15	Consulting put together. Like we've discussed, you've
16		16	selected various inputs and put into that model,
17		17	you permeability, I guess, being one of the
18		18	inputs
19		19	A Yes, sir.
20		20	Q that went into the model.
21		21	Porosity?
22		22	A Yes, sir.
23		23	Q Viscosity?
24		24 24	A Yes, sir.
25 25		25	Q Okay. Thickness?
	arantenar penetrations. 15 that all accurate summary	ر ب	V Okuy, Tinekness;

50 (Pages 194 to 197)

Page 198 Page 200 1 A Yes, sir. 1 that's presented on the next page under D is referred 2 2 Q And I think that you -- well, we saw back in to as the best case. The output that's labeled Output one of the references to your testimony that you D uses 500 millidarcies and a thickness of 145 feet. 3 referred to those as very conservative assumptions. I 4 which is -- if I'm not mistaken, are the same permeability and thickness values that you use in your 5 think in other parts of your testimony -- Page 35, 5 б Line 26 and Page 38, Line 23, you refer to them as 6 reservoir modeling that you presented in your 7 worst-case scenarios. I can certainly give you the 7 application. Is that correct? 8 opportunity to flip to those -- to that testimony if 8 A Yes, sir. 9 you need to. I don't want to misquote you there. 9 Q These are the same assumptions that you refer 10 A Okay. 10 to in your application as worst-case scenarios. Is 11 Q 35, Line 26, you make the statement, "Our 11 that right? 12 12 modeling is based on worst-case assumptions." Is A Yes, sir. 13 13 that -- am I reading that correctly, that the values Q And so I guess the question is: Is that that go into that model are what you consider to be 14 permeability and thickness value, 500 millidarcies and 1415 the worst-case assumptions that you can reasonably 15 145 feet of thickness, the best or the worst-case 16 16 come up with and put into the model? scenario? 17 17 A It would be the worst-case assumptions based A The 500-145 is a worst-case scenario on how 18 18 on how we think the formation is going to react to the formation is actually going to react. 19 19 operations out at the facility. When this was put together -- this was 20 20 Q Okay. The 500 millidarcy permeability -before we had really started with the application. We 21 21 obviously, permeability is a key issue in this case. were working with TexCom and looking at the results of 22 the initial fall-off test that was done on the well by Do you believe that 500 millidarcies is -- with 23 respect to Well-315 is a worst-case assumption on what 23 looking at the well logs and where the perforations 24 you anticipate the permeability of the injection 24 were and basically helping TexCom make some decisions 25 reservoir to be? 25 on, you know, "Is this something to move forward Page 199 Page 201 1 A Yes. I expect the actual permeability to be 1 with?" 2 higher than 500. 2 And when we do -- we do these quick 3 Q Do you have access to Lone Star Exhibit 18? 3 analytical models. It's kind of a mathematical model 4 A Yes, sir. to see what the results would be of various inputs. 5 Q If you -- these pages aren't numbered. If 5 And using the 80.9 millidarcy permeability that they you'll flip through to the fourth page, the actual 6 6 got from the fall-off test and -- we're basically 7 third page of text, there are -- under Table 2 there, showing them that if you don't reperforate in the 8 there are at least three, what are called, analytical 8 better zones, you're going to have pressure build-up 9 9 issues because you're -- I don't know who decided models, and then on the next page, there's a fourth 10 10 analytical model. Are these the types of models in where to perforate the well, but they picked the worst our dialogue that -- between you and I just now that 11 parts of the lower Cockfield to perforate. It's very 11 we've been talking about modeling? Are these the 12 12 shaley. The sands, they're not very clean where types of models that you've been referencing to when 13 13 perforated, and it's not even close to where the core 14 you refer to "modeling"? 14 samples were taken. 15 A These are outputs from a model, yes, sir. 15 And so when we go back and look at the 16 16 Q Okay. And, specifically, if you look on the core samples and evaluate, "Okay. We're going to 17 reperforate across clean sands" and you open up the fifth page, the page that's labeled APP1000729 --18 zone of -- the portions of the lower Cockfield that 18 A Yes, sir. Q -- there's a -- the last sentence of text 19 are 600, 800, 900 millidarcy permeabilities, that 19 20 20 there reads: "The following data was extracted from you're going to average closer to a 500 millidarcy 21 perm over the whole 145 feet. numerical model's results for the worst and best cases presented above," and it refers to cases A and D. 22 So the worst case is they didn't 23 Flipping back to Page APP1000727, 23 perforate anything they're trying to inject into that output -- the output that's labeled A is referred to 24 24 shaley part of the reservoir and it's not going to on the previous page as the worst-case and the output 25 accept water very well. It's going to -- you'll have

51 (Pages 198 to 201)

		Ι	
	Page 202		Page 204
1	pressure issues with your pumps at the surface because	1	a well workover report.
2	it's going to be hard to inject into it. So we were	2	JUDGE EGAN: A what?
3	showing them that, you know, you need to reperforate	3	A Well workover report.
4	and you need to do it in these zones that were, you	4	MR. HILL: Thank you, Mr. Casey.
5	know, chosen by our geologists as being the best parts	5	I pass the witness.
6	of the lower Cockfield that should have been	6	A You're welcome.
7	perforated initially. And by doing that, you're going	7	CROSS-EXAMINATION
8	to you know, worst case, you're going to have about	8	BY MS. STEWART:
9	500 millidarcy average perm.	9	Q Good afternoon, Mr. Casey. My name is Julie
10	The expectation and the what I	10	Stewart. I represent the Aligned Protestants
11	believe we'll see is somewhere 6- to 800, on an	11	Montgomery County and City of Conroe.
12	average, once we actually, you know, put the well	12	A Okay.
13		13	Q I have a few questions for you concerning
14	do another fall-off test.	14	your prefiled testimony.
15	Q The WDW-315 well that exists in the ground	15	A Yes, ma'am.
16	today, it is not perforated for 145 feet of thickness.	16	Q Specifically, if you'll turn to Page 13, you
17	Is that correct?	17	testified that you believe TexCom's UIC application
18	A No, sir. It's 90-foot perforations.	18	contained all the information that's required by TCEQ
19	Q And if WDW-410, the new permit for,	19	rules and policy.
20	essentially, 315, were issued, is there a requirement	20	A Yes, ma'am.
21		21	Q Specifically, in your opinion, did TexCom's
22		22	UIC application contain all the information required
23	A Yes, sir.	23	by Texas Administrative Code 305.45? And to help you,
24		24	you can look at Page 11 of your testimony, Lines 7
25	A You're required the permits, as they're	25	through 8?
	Page 203		Page 205
1	issued, bring the application in, in total, as being a	1	A I don't know the citing off the top of my
2	condition. And in the application we state that we're	2	head here, so
3	going to go in and perforate an additional, you know,	3	Q Your counsel asked if the application
4	footage, and it's stated in the application where	4	contained all that information; you said, "Yes."
5	we're going to perforate. And then we'll perforate,	5	A Yes. To the best of my knowledge, it's all
6	clean it up. Then we'll have to run another injection	6	there.
7	fall-off test before we'll ever be allowed to operate	7	Q Specifically, I'd like to ask you about
8	it. That will be a stipulation with the permit.	8	Administrative Code 305.45(a)(6), the topographic map
9	Q So there will be another injection fall-off	9	that is required to show specific information
10	test that will be required before WDW-410 will be put	10	A Yes, ma'am.
11		11	Q within one mile of the well site. And on
12	A Yes. As far as I've ever dealt with TCEQ,	12	Lines 14 through 15, you reference that the
13	before they issue your operational permit, you have to	13	topographic maps show the location of the facility and
14		14	was included in Attachment B to the application.
15	you have to you know, essentially going in and	15	A Yes.
16	working on the well. We'll be pulling tubing out,	16	Q I have one copy of that map with me available
17	perforating, setting you know, putting the tubing	17	for your review. Do you have access to that map as
18	back in and running all the mechanical integrity	18	well?
19	testing that's required, which includes an injection	19	A Yes. It should be in this application behind
20		20	me.
21		21	Q It's Exhibit 6, Page 193.
22	Q Has there is it your understanding that a	22	JUDGE WALSTON: You said Page 193?
23	new completion report will have to be provided to	23	MS. STEWART: Yes. TexCom Exhibit 6,
24		24	Page 193. It's the one-mile area of review
25	A It won't be a completion report. It will be	25	topographic map labeled Attachment B.

52 (Pages 202 to 205)

			Page 208
1	-		
1 2	JUDGE WALSTON: Okay. I got it.	1	Q Could you identify, by number, the water
3	A Okay. Q (By Ms. Stewart) Under Administrative Code	2 3	wells that were added to this Revised Attachment B, please.
4	Q (By Ms. Stewart) Under Administrative Code 305.45	4	A There's three. Three additional wells were
5	THE REPORTER: Wait. Wait. I can't	5	added.
6	hear.	6	Q Are those identified by some type of state
7	MS. STEWART: Too much paper?	7	identification number
8	(Laughter)	8	A Yes, ma'am.
9	THE REPORTER: Yeah. Thank you.	9	Q on Attachment B?
10		10	Would you please read those for the
11		11	record?
12		12	A 6045609, 6045610, 6045901.
13		13	Q Okay. Thank you, Mr. Casey.
14		14	An additional requirement under
15		15	Administrative Code 305.45 is that this particular map
16		16	that was submitted as Attachment B to the application
17		17	show the general character of the areas adjacent to
18		18	the facility, including public roads, towns, the
19	Q Okay. How many water wells were identified	19	nature of development and adjacent lands such as
20		20	residential, commercial, agricultural, recreational or
21	A Off the top of my head, I couldn't tell you.	21	undeveloped. Is it your opinion that this particular
22	I'd have to	22	map the revised version of the map that we've been
23	Q I should have had you do this when you were	23	talking about satisfies that requirement?
24		24	A Yes, ma'am.
25	included as TexCom Exhibit 20, Page 179, if you'd like	25	Q Could you point me to the specific areas of
	Page 207		Page 209
1	to refer to that.	1	the map that show residential areas of adjacent
2	JUDGE WALSTON: You want to just, maybe,	2	within the one-mile radius of the facility?
3	tell him the number that you have and	3	A Well, it's a USGS topo, and houses are
4	MS. STEWART: It looks like there	4	identified as a black square, basically, which are
5	JUDGE WALSTON: ask him if he agrees.	5	houses. And this is a typical map we've submitted
6	MS. STEWART: might be yes, Judge.	6	with Class I applications. We've typically, USGS
7	I'm sorry.	7	topo, which has all the required info that the State
8	Q (By Ms. Stewart) It looks like there might	8	is asking about, and typically we pull the map and put
9	be three wells.	9	our facility information on it and turn it in.
10	THE TEET OFFICE THEFE HINGH OF WHAT	10	Q Okay.
11		11	A And it's been generally accepted.
12		12	Q Okay. Thank you. That's all of the
13		13	questions I have about Attachment B.
14	1	14	Now I would like to change gears a
15		15	little and focus on another map that was prepared and
16		16	submitted in support of the application.
17		17	You have testified on Page 12 of your
18	1 1	18	prefiled testimony that it is your opinion that the
19		19	TexCom UIC application contains all the information
20		20	that's required by Administrative Code 331.121.
21		21	That's, again, on Page 12, Lines 9 through 13. Is
22		22	that correct?
23		23	A (No verbal response)
24		24	Q And in response to that question on Page 12,
25	A Yes, ma'am.	25	when asked if the UIC application contained all the

53 (Pages 206 to 209)

		<u> </u>	
	Page 210		Page 212
1	information required by that TCEQ statute, you	1	that it was brought up that the area of review map
2	identified a 2.5-mile area of review map attached as	2	was wrong. And I looked and it's like, "Okay. We got
3	Figure VIII.	3	the wrong one in there." This is a map we had
4	A Yes, ma'am.	4	originally prepared that didn't make it into the
5	Q Okay. If you could again, I would bother	5	original application, and the biggest difference was
6	you to obtain that map. It appears this was also	6	it didn't adjust the, you know, thousand or so, quote,
7	revised.	7	"north," take into account a 2-1/2-mile circle around
8	JUDGE WALSTON: Can you give us the	8	Well 4.
9	exhibit and page number?	9	So you end up picking up, you know, two
10	MS. STEWART: Yes, Judge. It is TexCom	10	or three extra wells in the area of review that are
11		11	actually included in our well table. The wells that
12		12	were on the edge were still included in our well
13		13	table.
14		14	Q Okay. Thank you for that clarification.
15	202. I believe it's 56 that would be	15	A You're welcome.
16	(Brief Pause)	16	Q Again, looking at Texas Administrative Code
17	MR. RILEY: I think it's in the Binder	17	331.121, the requirements that specify what goes into
18	12 of 15. The thin binder that has Mr. Casey's	18	this area of review map that was revised in June of
19	testimony.	19	2007, specifically, this map must include water wells.
20		20	Could you point me to the location of the water wells
21		21	on this area of review map?
22		22	A This area of review map is does not
23	A I had the same problem.	23	include the water wells. This is our the deep
24	(Laughter)	24	wells, lack-of-water wells.
25	MS. STEWART: May I proceed?	25	Q So the water wells are not shown within the
	Page 211		Page 213
1	JUDGE EGAN: Do we have it?	1	2-1/2-mile radius of the proposed injection
2	JUDGE WALSTON: Yes.	2	A There is a there's a separate water well
3	JUDGE EGAN: Yes.	3	map in the application itself in it's in Section V
4	MS. STEWART: Thank you.	4	of the application. It's TexCom Exhibit 6, Page 79.
5	Q (By Ms. Stewart) Mr. Casey, was this	5	That's the original submittal.
6	2.5-mile area of review map revised in about June of	6	(Brief Pause)
7	2007 to adjust the area of review?	7	Q (By Ms. Stewart) While you're looking for
8	A Yes, it was.	8	that, Mr. Casey, can I ask you a question? What
9	Q Could you explain that for the record,	9	you're referring to, is it in the form of a map or is
10		10	it textual information?
11		11	A It is a map.
12		12	Q Okay.
13		13	A In TexCom Exhibit 23, the text to Section V
14		14	of the application was updated as part of a NOD
15		15	process, and the latest version is TexCom Exhibit 23.
16		16	Page 32, the top figure, 5.B.2.2, is a map of the
17		17	TexCom injection facility and water wells' 2-1/2-mile
18	7,5	18	area of review.
19		19	Q Okay. Thank you. So the water wells were
20	1	20	not shown in the aerial review map. They were shown
21		21	separately in the application.
22		22	A Yes, they were.
23		23	Q Moving along in this Administrative Code,
24		24	Section 331.121 references that this map this area
25		25	of review map should also show faults if known or
	<u> </u>		

54 (Pages 210 to 213)

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	11 DOCKET NO. 302 07 2073		CDQ DOCKET NO. 2007 0201 WDW
	Page 214		Page 216
1	suspected. Could you point me to where faults are	1	And in all of the applications I've ever
2	shown on this area of review map?	2	submitted, we've never gone and prepared a surface
3	A Faults are not shown on the area of review	3	fault map, per se, because we're typically more
4	map. They would be in the structure maps in Section	4	interested in the faults down in the lower the
5	V.	5	injection zone itself, the subsurface mapping. But if
6	Q And who prepared this area of review map?	6	there were surface faults, USGS would show them on the
7	A It was prepared by a person under my	7	map.
8	direction at ALL.	8	Q So they would be shown on this 2.5-mile area
9	Q Would the same would you answer the same	9	of review map. Is that what you're saying?
10		10	A Yes, if USGS has identified them.
11		11	Q Okay. So could you explain to me again why
12		12	the application says no surface faults were known to
13		13	occur in the area of review?
14		14	A Based on the information at the time, we did
15	6	15	not find any surface faults in the area of review
16		16	based on USGS information.
17		17	Q Let me direct you to your prefiled testimony
18	,	18	again, Page 32, Lines 27 through 28 where you state
19		19	that numerous faults formed radially across the top of
20		20	the salt dome as it pushed upward. So are these
21		21	faults that you're referencing in your prefiled
22		22	testimony shown on any maps contained within the
23		23	TexCom application?
24		24	A Yes. They're shown on the structure maps of
25		25	the Cockfield formation and the Jackson shale.
	Page 215		Page 217
1	surface faults are known to occur in the area of	1	Q Where are these located in the application?
2	review.	2	Do you know?
3	A That's correct.	3	A It would be in Section V of the application,
4	Q Does that conflict with information you just	4	TexCom Exhibit 20, and there's a number of structure
5	gave me that surface faults are shown in the structure	5	maps. On Page 171 is a that's not the right one.
6	map?	6	Page 172 is a structure map of top of
7	A Surface faults excuse me. Surface faults	7	the upper Cockfield, and it likely shows oh.
8	are not shown on a structure map. I thought you were	8	That's not the right one.
9	talking about faults down in the Cockfield formation.	9	Q Did you say it was TexCom Exhibit 20?
10		10	A Exhibit 20, yes, ma'am.
11		11	JUDGE WALSTON: Can you look on the
12		12	front of the binder and tell me what volume it is?
13		13	A Yes, sir. It's Volume 10.
$\frac{13}{14}$		14	
15			Look at Page 173, "Structure Map,
16		15 16	Top/Upper Cockfield."
		17	JUDGE EGAN: Hold on just a second.
17	\mathcal{E}		A Sure.
18		18	(Brief Pause)
19		19	JUDGE WALSTON: What page?
20	•	20	JUDGE EGAN: 173.
21		21	A 173. Figure V.B.1.7.
22		22	JUDGE EGAN: Figure V.B.1.7?
23		23	A Yes, ma'am.
24		24	Q (By Ms. Stewart) So is it your opinion that
25	surface items that they require on their list.	25	these maps you're referencing comply with TCEQ rule

55 (Pages 214 to 217)

that requires delineation of all faults within the area of review together with the demonstration that the fault is not sufficiently transmissive or vertically extensive to allow migration of hazardous constituents out of the injection zone? A Well we don't have any hazardous or constituents, but it's – yes, it does meet the TCHQ requirements. Q I apologize. Leannot locate at this minute in your testimony where you speak of significant faults and minor faults. Do you recall that portion of your testimony where you speak of significant fault good of your testimony where you speak of significant fault? A Not off the top of my head. No, ma'am. Q Gay. Would you use those terms to define faulting generally, minor versus a significant fault? A It would depend on what I'm talking about. TUDGE EGAN: If you look at Tegg 39, the 14, you were referring to. MS. STEWART: Thank you, Judge. MS. STEWART: Thank you, Judge				1-
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that doesn't mean they've actually moved, you know, laterally or vertically in the reservoir. And, you know, through our geologic study, and, you know, development of our cross-sections through a number of well logs all directions from the site, we identified the only faults that are shown in the mapping, which is if you look at Exxon maps, you'll see the same faults that we've shown on our maps. Q Thank you. However, I just would like to emphasize again, that, looking at this Section (P) of MR. RILEY: Is there a question before the witness? I did not hear him respond. JUDGE WALSTON: I think she was just predicating the question. MR. RILEY: Sorry. Q (By Ms. Stewart) Mr. Casey, according to that testimony, if additional faults are mapped, are found to be mapped through the course of these proceedings within 2,770 feet of the wellbore, is it your testimony, then, that injected wastewater could				
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56 (Pages 218 to 221)

testimony, I understand that should have been 750 feet in the application materials, not 150 feet. A Correct. Correct? Okay. And you've identified additional wells that would be located within that 750 feet from the wellbore. A Yes, ma'am. Okay. And you please tell me the source of you information for these six identified wells that to you referenced in the corrections submitted today? A What do you mean by the source of the information? A What do you mean by the source of the wells wells identified what they were drilled? A From well records. A We have all but one, because one of the wells this discussion, we have yet to identify any well records at the affect information, it was different. In review of Railroad Commission and that at the affect information, we have yet to identify any well records for that well, whether it exists or not. In discussions with the Railroad Commission and that at the affect information, we have yet to identify any well records actually the same well. There's only one well there. Three was two spots on their map, It's just one well, and we have data for that well. A Correct. Cockfield. They all and Commission and that a sum er-relatively same number. One was 123 and one was 29, and the Railroad Commission aid that's actually the same well. There's only one well there. Three was two spots on their map, It's just one well, and we have data for that well. A Correct. Cap A We have all within 750 feet from the proposed injection wells. Correct? A Correct. Limit for a break? JUDGE EGAN: Do you want to get to 3:00 or right now? A Tve got to find the map. JUDGE EGAN: All right. How long do you need? A Tree got to find the map. JUDGE EGAN: All right. How long do you need? A Tree got to find the map. JUDGE EGAN: All right. We'll go ahead and go back on the record. A The well I was referencing was C-4. In the well records of the well and po back on the record. A TrewCom Exhibit 8, Page 20; it's Map ID C-4. The information that was obtained for the well was a correct well num		Page 222		Page 224
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MR. RILEY: Would this be a convenient 25 they were all drilled relatively, you know, in the	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	the affect information, it was different. In review of Railroad Commission information, we have yet to identify any well records for that well, whether it exists or not. In discussions with the Railroad Commission, using their mapping system, there was two well spots that had the same relatively same number. One was 129 and one was 29, and the Railroad Commission said that's actually the same well. There's only one well there. There was two spots on their map. It's just one well, and we have data for that well. Q So you testify that C-4, C-7, C-8, C-12, C-425 and C-428 are all within 750 feet from the proposed injection wells. Correct? A Correct. Q And you may have already stated this, but which well were you just discussing? What was the number of the well you were just discussing that was misidentified? A I don't remember which C number it was now off the top of my head. Let me look at my well map here. Bear with me for a second. (Brief Pause)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2	application is not for the well that's located where C-4 is located. That's the only well that in the cone of influence that we didn't have actual well data for. Q (By Ms. Stewart) Well, you just put the exhibit away, but when you were looking at that, did you notice how deep C-4 was? Did you A Well, it's not the correct well record, so Q But C-4 is mentioned as being within 750 feet. So how what records are you using for the depth of that well? A The wells from from the research we've done and the work we've done, the area north of the fault, most of your wells are completed in the upper Cockfield. There's been no identified production from the lower and the middle north of the fault, and so even wells that might have been drilled deeper were plugged back into the upper Cockfield for production. There's just you know, they wouldn't leave it open to the lower zones unless they make saltwater for the lower zones. So all the wells in this general area were permitted around the same time, in the 1930s, and

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	Davis 226	Π	D 220
	Page 226		Page 228
1	same time period by the same company. All were	1	well location.
2	completed in the upper Cockfield. And so our belief	2	Q So correct me if I'm wrong, you're still in
3	is that all these wells within this area are completed	3	the process of locating the data for C-4.
4	in the upper Cockfield. There's no data that tells me	4	A Correct.
5	it would be any different.	5	Q But you're still confident, based on your
6	Q Mr. Casey, by the same argument, though,	6	belief, that that well would not penetrate lower than
7	there's no data that tells you exactly how deep, for	7	the upper Cockfield.
8	instance, C-12 was drilled.	8	A That is correct.
9	A Yes, there is.	9	Q Thank you.
10		10	JUDGE EGAN: Did you want AP Exhibit No.
11	J 11	11	6 admitted?
12	' 1	12	MS. STEWART: Yes, Your Honor, I would.
13	, J	13	I would offer AP Exhibit No. 6.
14		14	JUDGE EGAN: Any objection?
15	,	15	MR. RILEY: No objection, Your Honor.
16		16	JUDGE EGAN: AP Exhibit 6 is admitted.
17		17	(AP Exhibit No. 6 admitted)
18	do it sequentially as far as the exhibits that have	18	Q (By Ms. Stewart) Mr. Casey, I'd like to
19		19	address one last issue with you based on your prefiled
20		20	testimony. Specifically, on Page 54, you reference
21		21	the public interest demonstration that was attached to
22		22	the application I believe it was the UIC
23	MS. STEWART: AP	23	application at Attachment C. Correct?
24	JUDGE WALSTON: Aligned Protestants.	24	A Yes, ma'am.
25	(AP Exhibit No. 6 marked)	25	Q Specifically, on Page 54, you were asked the
	Page 227		Page 229
1	Q (By Ms. Stewart) The information I just	1	question "Do you believe that TexCom's proposed
2	handed you came from the actual application materials,	2	facility is in the public interest?" Your answer was
3	TexCom Exhibit 8, Page 44, and then I know that in	3	"Yes," and then you quote Texas Health and Safety Code
4	your recalculated cone of influence the Well C-427	4	Section 361.0231, which are you familiar with that
5	appears to have been removed, so you can just ignore	5	statute?
6	that copy. And then there's also a well diagram for	6	A To some degree, yes, ma'am. I have seen it
7	C-428.	7	before.
8	And all these were contained in the	8	Q The policy behind that statute correct me
9	application material and they all have a handwritten	9	if I'm wrong this isn't a question is that it's
10		10	the state public policy that adequate capacity should
11		11	exist for the proper management of industrial waste
12	11	12	generated in this state, meaning the state of Texas.
13		13	Is that correct?
14		14	A Yes, ma'am.
15		15	Q There has been some testimony by Mr. Ross
16		16	that the list of waste generators that was appended to
17		17	the application has been revised. Is that correct?
18		18	A As far as, you know, what Mr. Ross said,
19		19	that's all I have to go on.
20		20	Q Well, there was a table attached to TexCom's
21		21	UIC application that identified potential waste
22		22	streams, sources of waste.
23		23	A Yes, ma'am.
24		24	MS. STEWART: May I approach?
25		25	Q (By Ms. Stewart) Rather than have you dig
	gone on a jung to line the light data for that		(=) 1.125. 250 als) Tamber than have jou dig

58 (Pages 226 to 229)

	Page 230		Page 232
1	through the volumes of notebooks again, I will offer	1	waste.
2	another exhibit, AP-7, which is Table IX.B, "Injected	2	MS. STEWART: Your Honors, I have one
3	Waste Streams."	3	additional exhibit that came from the TexCom
4	(AP Exhibit No. 7 marked)	4	application I'd like to offer, AP-9.
5	Q (By Ms. Stewart) Again, this is contained in	5	(AP Exhibit No. 9 marked)
6	TexCom's UIC application.	6	JUDGE EGAN: And did you want to offer
7	Mr. Casey, who prepared this table?	7	AP Exhibit No. 6 excuse me, 7 and 8?
8	A TexCom prepared the table.	8	MS. STEWART: Yes, Your Honor. I would
9	Q And what information was used to prepare this	9	like to offer 7 and 8.
10		10	JUDGE EGAN: Any objections to AP
11		11	Exhibits 7 and 8?
12	Q Okay. Are you familiar with TCEQ's	12	MR. RILEY: No objections, Your Honor.
13	classification of waste codes that's referenced in	13	JUDGE EGAN: AP Exhibits 7 and 8 are
14		14	admitted.
15	A Not specifically. No, ma'am.	15	(AP Exhibit Nos. 7 and 8 admitted)
16	MS. STEWART: May I approach?	16	Q (By Ms. Stewart) What I'm handing out right
17		17	now is a portion of a TexCom application, Table IX.A,
18		18	"Waste Management Information," that came from the UIC
19	C	19	application.
20		20	If you look in the middle column,
21		21	"Source," are you familiar with the letter and
22		22	numerical sequence "D0051"?
23		23	A I see it printed on here. Yes, ma'am.
24	(AP Exhibit No. 8 marked)	24	Q Are you familiar with the significance of
25	Q (By Ms. Stewart) I've included the entire	25	that sequence of letters and numbers?
	Page 231		Page 233
1	guideline manual, although I will only be referencing	1	A No, ma'am.
2	certain portions.	2	Q If you would, turn to I believe that's
3	Mr. Casey, if you'll look at that last	3	Aligned Protestants' Exhibit 7, the guidelines for the
4	column, "TCEQ Waste Codes," what would you in the	4	classification, could you read that
5	first line, what would you opine that the source code	5	JUDGE EGAN: The Coding is 8.
6	"OUTS" would signify?	6	Q (By Ms. Stewart) The Coding exhibit, marked
7	A I have no idea.	7	as Aligned Protestants' Exhibit 8, the last page, 48,
8	Q Okay. The Guidelines for the Classification	8	Appendix H, the larger document, could you please
9	and Coding of Industrial and Hazardous Waste, which I	9	locate D0051 on the list of codes for states?
10	J ,	10	A Okay.
11		11	Q Could you please read that source that's
12		12	identified as "Waste Management Information" on
13		13	TexCom's exhibit? Could you please identify that
14	•	14	source, D0051, for the record?
15	1	15	A It says Virginia.
16		16	MS. STEWART: Thank you. That's all I
17		17	have. I pass the witness.
18		18	JUDGE EGAN: Do you want to offer AP
19		19	Exhibit No. 9?
20		20	MS. STEWART: Yes, Judge. I would like
21		21	to offer AP Exhibit 9.
22		22	MR. RILEY: No objection.
23		23	JUDGE EGAN: AP Exhibit No. 9 is
24 25		24	admitted.
25	indicated to me they were accepting out-of-state	25	(AP Exhibit No. 9 admitted)

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	Page 234		Page 236
1	JUDGE EGAN: Mr. Forsberg, you may	1	that correct?
2	proceed.	2	A Yes, sir.
3	MR. FORSBERG: Thank you.	3	Q There's a well 69-D you may have that
4	CROSS-EXAMINATION	4	marked as 69-D.
5	BY MR. FORSBERG:	5	JUDGE WALSTON: What exhibit number is
6	Q Mr. Casey, my name is Kevin Forsberg. I have	6	that?
7	just a few questions for you.	7	MR. FORSBERG: I'm looking at their
8	Trying to understand your earlier	8	application. I believe it's Page 169 of TexCom's
9	testimony, are you saying that there are no wells	9	application. I don't have the exhibit number in front
10	within the 2,700-foot plume that were plugged in the	10	of me.
11	middle Cockfield?	11	A It's TexCom Exhibit 8.
12	A In a 2,700-foot plume?	12	JUDGE EGAN: Thank you.
13	Q Or what's the plume of	13	A Page 49.
14	A The cone of influence?	14	Q (By Mr. Forsberg) Did you locate C-17?
15	Q Yes.	15	A Yes, sir, I did.
16	A Cone of influence is 750 feet.	16	Q Okay. Do you have any reason if I call it
17		17	or mention 69-D, do you have any reason to say that
18	A Waste plume?	18	they're not the same well?
19	Q migration	19	A No, sir. That's the well number according to
20	A Migration plume?	20	the records.
21	Q Yes.	21	Q Okay. And how far away is that well from the
22	A Off the top of my head, I couldn't tell you	22	proposed injection site?
23	if there was any wells plugged into the lower or	23	A Well, in this paper, it says 5,700 feet, but
24	middle, but best of my recollection, there's not any	24	it's just shy of half a mile away.
25	wells that are completed in the lower or middle	25	Q Would it surprise you if the actual distance
	Page 235		Page 237
1	Cockfield.	1	was around 1,200 feet, if the evidence showed that?
1 2		1 2	
3	Q All right. And can you just, for the record,	3	A Without measuring it, I couldn't agree with
	explain the distinction between "completed" and "plugged"?	4	that.
4 5	1 00	5	Q Okay. What's the depth of Well C-17?
6	A Completed means, you know, actively open, an	6	A Total depth, 5,725. Q So if it was shown that that well was
7	open wellbore with nothing you know, no plug of any sort in the casing versus a plugged well which would	7	Q So if it was shown that that well was actually only 1,200 feet from the injection site,
8	have been, you know, plugged back to the upper	8	would that change any of your conclusions?
9	Cockfield. You'd have cement or mechanical plugs set	9	A No, sir. It's outside the cone of influence;
10		10	so it's not a problem. It's not in the lower
11	below the upper Cockfield to prevent inward flow of brine.	11	Cockfield.
12	Q So why would there be, if there is, a plug in	12	Q Okay. But it is in the middle Cockfield.
13	the middle Cockfield of a well within that migration	13	Correct?
14	plume?	14	A Potentially. I'd have to look at it on a
15	A If the operators there's a number of	15	structure map to see where it actually TDs at.
16	instances in the 2-1/2-mile AOR where operators drill	16	Q Okay. Well, your testimony is that the
17		17	
	deep looking for other types of oil production. If they came back dry holes, they'd typically plug back	18	middle Cockfield would include a depth of 5,725 feet. Correct?
	they came back thy notes, they it typically plug back		A Let's see here.
18 19	un through the unner Cockfield where your production		A LISTA NEC HELE
19		19 20	
19 20	comes from in the Conroe field.	20	Q I think if you look at Page 32 of your
19 20 21	comes from in the Conroe field. Q Okay. Are you familiar with Well C-17?	20 21	Q I think if you look at Page 32 of your prefiled testimony, you have "The middle Cockfield,
19 20 21 22	comes from in the Conroe field. Q Okay. Are you familiar with Well C-17? A C-17? Not off the top of my head. Can you	20 21 22	Q I think if you look at Page 32 of your prefiled testimony, you have "The middle Cockfield, which occurs at 5,629 to 6,045 feet."
19 20 21 22 23	comes from in the Conroe field. Q Okay. Are you familiar with Well C-17? A C-17? Not off the top of my head. Can you identify it?	20 21 22 23	Q I think if you look at Page 32 of your prefiled testimony, you have "The middle Cockfield, which occurs at 5,629 to 6,045 feet." A At WDW-315, the middle Cockfield is at 5,629.
19 20 21 22	comes from in the Conroe field. Q Okay. Are you familiar with Well C-17? A C-17? Not off the top of my head. Can you	20 21 22	Q I think if you look at Page 32 of your prefiled testimony, you have "The middle Cockfield, which occurs at 5,629 to 6,045 feet."

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	Page 238		Page 240
1	have "TexCom will be injecting wastewater at 6,045 to	1	(Brief Pause)
2	6,390 feet"	2	A If you look in TexCom Exhibit 20, Page 166,
3	A Correct.	3	this is where the 150 feet comes up in the discussion.
4	Q within that interval.	4	When this table was built in the
5	A Yes, sir.	5	original application, the pressure of 150 feet was
6	Q So the distance between the bottom of Well	6	less than the calculated cone of influence, because
7	69-D or C-17, as it may be called, the bottom of that	7	there was a wrong gel strength that was used in that
8	well where it is plugged is actually only about	8	cone of influence calculation. When we corrected it,
9	300 feet from the top of where TexCom is going to be	9	the correct maximum model pressure increase is 456
10		10	psi, which is at a you know, at 150 feet. That's
11	J C	11	higher than the maximum allowable pressure increase of
12	37	12	421. If you using this same number, if you look at
13		13	how the pressure decays and you actually go out and
14		14	look where it actually crosses 421 psi, that's where
15		15	you hit 750, because you're on the flat part of the
16		16	curve. And so you're going distance as you drop down
17		17	and get out to 750 feet when it gets to 420 psi value.
18	2	18	Q (By Mr. Forsberg) That's based upon
19		19	assumptions. Correct?
20		20	A On very conservative assumptions.
21		21	Q On what do you base your opinion that the
22		22	presumptions are conservative?
23		23	JUDGE EGAN: Are what? I'm sorry.
24		24	Q (By Mr. Forsberg) Are conservative.
25		25	A Can you restate that? I missed the first
	Page 239		Page 241
1	the 145 feet, you're actually injecting into 340 feet	1	part.
2	of formation. So your pressure build-up is going to	2	Q Well, you said that I mean, the
3	be considerably less.	3	assumptions that go into this are very conservative, I
4	Q So you're saying that you have such a good	4	believe is your testimony.
5	picture of what's occurring at 6,000 feet below the	5	A Yes, sir.
6	ground that they're using numbers that are ultra	6	Q On what do you base that opinion?
7	conservative just to do so?	7	A On the fact that we use 145 feet for our
8	A We're ultra conservative to be protective of	8	thickness instead of 340 feet, which would cause a
9	the environment. We're looking at a more of a	9	larger pressure increase. Our model is a closed
10		10	system instead of an open system like the reservoir
11	be significantly less.	11	would be which would cause a higher pressure increase.
12	Q But when you initially filed your testimony,	12	You know, we use a conservative value of
13		13	permeability, when, in reality, it should be closer to
14	A That was from a mistake in the initial	14	7- or 800 millidarcies, and we put in maximum
15		15	injection rates 365 days a year, 24 hours a day, which
16	Q Well, how do we know 750 feet isn't a mistake	16	the facility will never operate like that. So what
17	as well?	17	you will see over time in a facility that operates 8
18	A Because I've corrected it, and this is	18	to 10 hours a day is that the pressure increase is
19	750 feet is the correct version. We didn't change the	19	very low, because every time they shut down, the
20	calculations. The distance as it was discussed, it	20	pressure decays. So instead of having this constant
21		21	injection building pressure, pressure it will start
22		22	pressuring up a little bit; then it will decay.
23	you go back and do it again it's not 1,000 feet? I	23	Pressure up a little bit and decay.
24		24	And so every year on their annual
25	A If you look in section let's see.	25	testing, when they do their fall-off test, they'll

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	Page 242		Page 244
1	do they'll monitor bottom hole pressure to	1	to help people choose the best option for their
2	determine what the pressure has been built up to, and	2	potential waste stream. You know, injection wells
3	you plot that against what you you know, on your	3	aren't cheap. They're very expensive propositions.
4	annual report to TCEQ, you compare that to what your	4	JUDGE WALSTON: What is an "RO unit"?
5	model predicted, and I you know, I've never seen a	5	A Reverse osmosis. It's becoming a big deal in
6	Class I site ever come close to what the model says is	6	the wastewater and groundwater treatment issue, which,
7	going to happen. We've always been significantly	7	people can't meet their discharge criteria.
8	less.	8	Q (By Mr. Forsberg) So which of these
9	Q And I believe your testimony was that you	9	alternatives did you discuss with TexCom prior to
10	have quite a bit of experience with Class I injection	10	beginning work on a UIC well?
11		11	A TexCom had already taken care of that. I did
12		12	not work with them up until they needed a permit
13		13	application.
14	,	14	Q So you really didn't look at the possibility
15		15	of alternate sources of disposal?
16		16	A No, sir. I did not work with them on that.
17	\mathcal{U}	17	Q Okay. So when you testify that you think
18		18	it's in the public interest that this UIC well go in
19		19	place instead of other off-site facilities or
20		20	incineration facilities, you actually never looked
21		21	into those things. Right?
22	1 /1	22	A At this specific site, I did not, but my past
23		23	history, we have looked at this in various different
24	, ,	24	ways, and it the thing about injection wells is,
25	business is primarily underground injection wells?	25	you know, you don't you're not putting it back into
	Page 243		Page 245
1	A It's a portion of our business. We're a	1	the ground. You're disposing of it in a place that's
2	multidisciplinary firm.	2	never going to you know, it's complete disposal.
3	Q How much of it is your business?	3	You're not generating additional air issues by, say,
4	A Probably 80 percent of what I do is injection	4	like, incineration. You're not filling up a landfill.
5	wells. 80, 85 percent.	5	You're not treating it and putting that water into
6	Q So when you say in your testimony that	6	a you know, into the surface water issue.
7	there other possibilities really aren't feasible,	7	Q How many other facilities are within a
8	such as incineration plants, other types of disposal,	8	100-mile radius of this proposed facility that could
9	you would admit that you have an economic interest in	9	accept this kind of waste?
10		10	A I only know of two.
11		11	Q All right. So there's two other facilities
12		12	within 100 miles or so that could accept this kind of
13		13	waste?
14 15	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14	A That's all I know of. Yes, sir.
15 16		15	Q Okay. Is it good to have multiple facilities
16 17		16 17	that can accept the same type of waste?
			A Yes, sir.
18 19		18 19	Q It is good to do that?
		19 20	A Yes, sir.
20 21		20 21	Q And why is that?
21 22		21 22	A It's the economics of being having somewhere to take your waste when you need to dispose
23		22 23	of it. I have clients that, you know, have an upset
24 24		24 24	in their plan, and all of a sudden, they have a bunch
25 25		25	of additional water that they don't normally have to
	Journal of Journal, make up work. Tournow, we want		or additional water that they don't normally have to

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Page 246 Page 248 1 1 deal with, and so they have to have somewhere to send of your response, "TexCom's proposed facility will 2 2 it. To try to send it down to the ship channel, you provide a safe, efficient and risk-reducing wastewater know, a non-hazardous load of wastewater is going to 3 disposal service that will serve in-state generators." 3 4 4 sit for eight to ten hours before it's even allowed on Is there any reason you use the word "in-state" as 5 5 the facility, unless it's hauled by the company's own opposed to local or some other regional term? б trucks. You know, you end up spending a significant 6 7 amount of money trying to find somewhere to take the 7 Q So is it your understanding that TexCom is 8 wastewater. So the more alternatives they have, 8 going to be accepting waste from all over the state of 9 9 Texas? it's -- you know, from an economic standpoint for 10 these companies that are out there, it's -- you know, 10 A Yes, sir. 11 having additional choices can be a godsend, because 11 Q Based on your experience and belief, do you 12 12 there are times that these facilities get full and you believe a majority of the waste that TexCom accepts at 13 13 cannot unload there. this facility, should the permits be granted, will Q Look at Page 55 of your prefiled testimony --14 come outside -- will originate outside of Montgomery 1415 County? 15 actually, I want to refer to Page 54 first where the question was asked on Line 19, "Please elaborate on 16 16 A No. I believe most of the waste would come 17 17 why you believe TexCom's proposed facility is in the within the Montgomery County area. public interest." And then on Line 3, part of your 18 18 Q And on what do you base that statement? answer on Page 55, you state, "The public benefits 19 19 A For a person who's trying to dispose of 20 20 when the economy of scale efficiencies and cost waste, you want to go to a -- the closest facility that has a reasonable disposal cost. 21 reduction is achieved through consolidated waste 21 22 disposal." And right before that, "Additionally, Trucking costs are very expensive. You 23 23 overall risk reduction from regional waste disposal is know, with the price of diesel at two -- you know, 24 achieved through consolidated commercial disposal of 24 three bucks a gallon, it's very expensive to truck 25 waste, as opposed to multiple waste disposal sites." 25 waste 100 miles. So if they can truck it, you know, Page 247 Page 249 1 A Okay. 1 30 to 40 miles versus 100, 150, they're going to 2 Q Did you not just tell me that multiple waste 2 choose a closer site, you know, assuming the prices 3 disposal sites are in the public interest? 3 for disposal are similar. 4 A Well, the problem is there's not multiple 4 Q And didn't you just mention a few minutes ago 5 sites for -- there's very few sites that can take 5 that there aren't many choices for disposing of this Class I waste, and the problem you run into is if the 6 6 waste? 7 one or two sites that are there are unavailable to 7 A That's right. Q Well, then, if there aren't many choices, 8 you, you're having to store the stuff on site, which 8 9 9 is a hazard, and so having an additional site then it's quite likely that a lot of this waste is 10 10 available for -- specifically for Class I industrial going to come from outside of Montgomery County, isn't wastewater is in the public interest. 11 11 12 12 What we're referring to there is having MR. RILEY: Objection. He said -- the 13 13 these companies -- smaller companies trying to manage testimony is choices in Montgomery County or in this 14 their own waste and treat their own waste. You end up 14 area. Counsel is mischaracterizing his prior answer. 15 15 JUDGE EGAN: Rephrase your question, with --16 16 please, because I believe your initial question was MR. FORSBERG: I'm going to object. I 17 17 think he's moving on to just lecturing us as opposed regarding Montgomery County. 18 18 to answering the question. (Brief Pause) 19 19 JUDGE EGAN: Sustained. Just answer his MR. FORSBERG: Excuse me. I'm trying to 20 20 question. 21 A Okay. Q (By Mr. Forsberg) What other facilities are 22 located in adjacent counties that would accept Class I 22 Q (By Mr. Forsberg) If you would, look at Page 23 54, Line -- well, 10, again, the question is "Do you 23 industrial -- or non-hazardous waste in Montgomery 24 believe that TexCom's proposed facility is in the 24 County? public interest," and then on Line 16, you're -- part 25 A There's a facility over in Liberty County and

63 (Pages 246 to 249)

	Page 250		Page 252
1			
1	one in Harris County.	1	A Within the last year.
2	Q Okay. What about Walker County, Grimes	2 3	Q Within the last year?
3	County, San Jacinto County?		A Yes, sir.
4	A Those are two I know of right now.	4	Q Okay. So you don't know, within the last
5	Q Okay. So where are those people in those	5 6	year, what the status of disposal is at Liberty County
6 7	counties going to or generators going to dispose of their non-hazardous waste?	7	or in Harris County? A Not what as far as what their capacity is,
8	A I can't answer for those generators.	8	* *
9		9	no. Q And you had mentioned that trucking is very
10		10	expensive.
11		11	A Yes.
12		12	Q And truck drivers, in your experience, is it
13		13	safe to say, will take the shortest route between A
14		14	and B?
15		15	A Not necessarily. No, sir.
16		16	Q Okay.
17		17	A They will tend most facilities well,
18		18	like, take the commercial facility I deal with in
19		19	Tulsa. They when a truck driver is coming in,
20		20	they're given specific directions on how to get to the
21		21	site because some of the roads around their site are
22		22	not are off limits to tractor-trailers; so they
23		23	give them specific instructions on how to get to the
24		24	site.
25		25	Q Are the truck drivers required to follow
	Page 251		Page 253
1	Q Okay. So when you state that truck drivers	1	that?
2	or generators may have trouble finding a place to	2	A Truck drivers can drive where they want to,
3	offload their wastewater, it's just sort of a general	3	but they likely will not go down a road that's posted
4	statement. It's not with regard to any personal	4	"Load Limited."
5	knowledge you have regarding the alternatives in	5	Q On Page 55 of your prefiled testimony, Line
6	Liberty County or Harris County?	6	5, you talk about "Local economic stimulation will
7	A I have worked with clients getting rid of	7	result from the construction and operation of the
8	waste in Harris County, and Harris, Fort Bend, a	8	facility." Can you explain what you mean by "local
9	few other counties around Houston.	9	economic stimulation"?
10	JUDGE EGAN: Both of you need to speak	10	A Well, you have to hire contractors to build
11	•	11	the facility, local you know, electricians,
12		12	concrete, wood, metal, you know, specialists in you
13		13	know, in different parts of the construction. They're
14	1 0	14	all going to be, you know, locally-based contractors.
15		15	They're not going to hire contractors, you know, out
16	· 1	16	of Beaumont.
17	,	17	Q Wouldn't hire a you know, someone out of
18	7 7 1 6	18	Oklahoma or anything like that. Right?
19		19	A No, sir.
20	, ,	20	Q How do you know that they're all going to be
21		21	local contractors?
22		22	A I don't know that they'll all be local.
23		23	Q How do you know that that will provide
24 25		24	economic stimulation through the construction and
25	couple of years. Is that what you said?	25	operation of the facility?

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	Page 254		Page 256
1	A Because TexCom would hire local contractors	1	discussions with Louis Ross.
2	to do the work rather than bring in people from	2	Q Okay. Have you talked to any of the
3	outside because it's less expensive.	3	personnel that will be operating this facility?
4	Q How do you know that there are contractors in	4	A No, sir. They're not, you know, hired as of
5	the area that are qualified to construct such a	5	yet.
6	facility?	6	Q Okay. So we don't know today whether they
7	A There's a lot of oil field construction and a	7	will be highly qualified or not. We're just assuming
8	lot of the same techniques apply to what they're	8	they will be.
9	trying to build here.	9	A Based on TexCom's plans, they will be
10	Q Can you identify any local contractors that	10	qualified before they will be hired.
11	would be qualified to build this facility?	11	(Brief Pause)
12	A To build the entire facility, no, sir.	12	MR. FORSBERG: Excuse me one second
13	Q What economic stimulation does the local area	13	while I get organized.
14	get from the operation of the facility?	14	(Brief Pause)
15	A Diesel fuel, motels, truckers staying	15	Q (By Mr. Forsberg) Can you say with absolute
16	overnight. There's, you know, employment, people	16	certainty that there are not well casings in the lower
17		17	and middle Cockfield?
18	Q When you made that statement, did you do any	18	A In what area?
19	analysis into the cost that could be suffered by the	19	Q Within just say at all.
20	local area due to increased truck traffic on roads and	20	A There are well casings that go through the
21	so on and so forth?	21	lower Cockfield.
22	A No, sir.	22	Q Okay. And what are those casings what's
23	Q So, in fact, there may not be any economic	23	the significance of those casings?
24	stimulation at all locally	24	A They were dry holes that were drilled, you
25	A I don't know.	25	know, significant distance away from the proposed
	Page 255		Page 257
1		1	Page 257 injection site.
1 2	Page 255		Page 257 injection site. Q Do those casings provide any in your
	Page 255 Q even though you were willing to testify to it. A I believe that you building a facility	1	Page 257 injection site. Q Do those casings provide any in your opinion, any potential route for wastewater?
2 3 4	Page 255 Q even though you were willing to testify to it. A I believe that you building a facility here will bring in additional business.	1 2 3 4	Page 257 injection site. Q Do those casings provide any in your opinion, any potential route for wastewater? A No, sir.
2 3 4 5	Q even though you were willing to testify to it. A I believe that you building a facility here will bring in additional business. Q How are contractors normally located? When	1 2 3 4 5	Page 257 injection site. Q Do those casings provide any in your opinion, any potential route for wastewater? A No, sir. Q And you said you didn't have records on a
2 3 4	Page 255 Q even though you were willing to testify to it. A I believe that you building a facility here will bring in additional business. Q How are contractors normally located? When you've helped other projects be built, how are they	1 2 3 4	Page 257 injection site. Q Do those casings provide any in your opinion, any potential route for wastewater? A No, sir.
2 3 4 5	Page 255 Q even though you were willing to testify to it. A I believe that you building a facility here will bring in additional business. Q How are contractors normally located? When you've helped other projects be built, how are they located? Are there bids put out?	1 2 3 4 5	Page 257 injection site. Q Do those casings provide any in your opinion, any potential route for wastewater? A No, sir. Q And you said you didn't have records on a
2 3 4 5 6	Page 255 Q even though you were willing to testify to it. A I believe that you building a facility here will bring in additional business. Q How are contractors normally located? When you've helped other projects be built, how are they located? Are there bids put out? A Typically, yes, sir.	1 2 3 4 5 6	injection site. Q Do those casings provide any in your opinion, any potential route for wastewater? A No, sir. Q And you said you didn't have records on a well identified as C-4. A Yes. Q Now, just were you saying that that well
2 3 4 5 6 7	Page 255 Q even though you were willing to testify to it. A I believe that you building a facility here will bring in additional business. Q How are contractors normally located? When you've helped other projects be built, how are they located? Are there bids put out?	1 2 3 4 5 6	injection site. Q Do those casings provide any in your opinion, any potential route for wastewater? A No, sir. Q And you said you didn't have records on a well identified as C-4. A Yes. Q Now, just were you saying that that well was was that the well that's five miles away and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q even though you were willing to testify to it. A I believe that you building a facility here will bring in additional business. Q How are contractors normally located? When you've helped other projects be built, how are they located? Are there bids put out? A Typically, yes, sir. Q Okay. And it's normally the lowest bid that wins.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	injection site. Q Do those casings provide any in your opinion, any potential route for wastewater? A No, sir. Q And you said you didn't have records on a well identified as C-4. A Yes. Q Now, just were you saying that that well
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q even though you were willing to testify to it. A I believe that you building a facility here will bring in additional business. Q How are contractors normally located? When you've helped other projects be built, how are they located? Are there bids put out? A Typically, yes, sir. Q Okay. And it's normally the lowest bid that wins. A No, sir.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	injection site. Q Do those casings provide any in your opinion, any potential route for wastewater? A No, sir. Q And you said you didn't have records on a well identified as C-4. A Yes. Q Now, just were you saying that that well was was that the well that's five miles away and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Page 255 Q even though you were willing to testify to it. A I believe that you building a facility here will bring in additional business. Q How are contractors normally located? When you've helped other projects be built, how are they located? Are there bids put out? A Typically, yes, sir. Q Okay. And it's normally the lowest bid that wins. A No, sir.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	injection site. Q Do those casings provide any in your opinion, any potential route for wastewater? A No, sir. Q And you said you didn't have records on a well identified as C-4. A Yes. Q Now, just were you saying that that well was was that the well that's five miles away and just mismarked, or was that a different well?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Page 255 Q even though you were willing to testify to it. A I believe that you building a facility here will bring in additional business. Q How are contractors normally located? When you've helped other projects be built, how are they located? Are there bids put out? A Typically, yes, sir. Q Okay. And it's normally the lowest bid that wins. A No, sir. Q What factors go into that?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	injection site. Q Do those casings provide any in your opinion, any potential route for wastewater? A No, sir. Q And you said you didn't have records on a well identified as C-4. A Yes. Q Now, just were you saying that that well was was that the well that's five miles away and just mismarked, or was that a different well? A The records in the application are for a well
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Page 255 Q even though you were willing to testify to it. A I believe that you building a facility here will bring in additional business. Q How are contractors normally located? When you've helped other projects be built, how are they located? Are there bids put out? A Typically, yes, sir. Q Okay. And it's normally the lowest bid that wins. A No, sir. Q What factors go into that?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	injection site. Q Do those casings provide any in your opinion, any potential route for wastewater? A No, sir. Q And you said you didn't have records on a well identified as C-4. A Yes. Q Now, just were you saying that that well was was that the well that's five miles away and just mismarked, or was that a different well? A The records in the application are for a well with the same name and number, but it's located in a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Page 255 Q even though you were willing to testify to it. A I believe that you building a facility here will bring in additional business. Q How are contractors normally located? When you've helped other projects be built, how are they located? Are there bids put out? A Typically, yes, sir. Q Okay. And it's normally the lowest bid that wins. A No, sir. Q What factors go into that? A Technical capability and cost.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	injection site. Q Do those casings provide any in your opinion, any potential route for wastewater? A No, sir. Q And you said you didn't have records on a well identified as C-4. A Yes. Q Now, just were you saying that that well was was that the well that's five miles away and just mismarked, or was that a different well? A The records in the application are for a well with the same name and number, but it's located in a different tract. It's not that well within that tract.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q even though you were willing to testify to it. A I believe that you building a facility here will bring in additional business. Q How are contractors normally located? When you've helped other projects be built, how are they located? Are there bids put out? A Typically, yes, sir. Q Okay. And it's normally the lowest bid that wins. A No, sir. Q What factors go into that? A Technical capability and cost. Q Okay. So, again, you have to have people qualified to do it. A Yes, sir. Q Okay. If you can, please turn to Page 54 of your prefiled testimony. Specifically, Line 25, you make the statement that "TexCom personnel will be highly qualified." A Yes, sir.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	injection site. Q Do those casings provide any in your opinion, any potential route for wastewater? A No, sir. Q And you said you didn't have records on a well identified as C-4. A Yes. Q Now, just were you saying that that well was was that the well that's five miles away and just mismarked, or was that a different well? A The records in the application are for a well with the same name and number, but it's located in a different tract. It's not that well within that tract. Q Okay. So just how many wells within 700 feet of the injection well do we not have records for? A Just one. Q So there's one? A Yes. Q You don't know how deep it is? A No, sir.
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	Page 258		Page 260
1	dropping down.	1	into the lower Cockfield?
2	A Sorry.	2	A Yes.
3	JUDGE EGAN: And I'll remind you that	3	Q Meaning, you could get the equipment and do
4	when the air conditioner comes on, it if Counsel	4	the drilling.
5	will raise their voice, then I'm sure the witness will	5	A Yes.
6	take the hint and proceed accordingly.	6	Q It wasn't physically impossible?
7	JUDGE WALSTON: You can pull that	7	A No, sir.
8	microphone closer as well.	8	Q But you're assuming, based on your experience
9	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can he move the	9	and education, that it wouldn't have happened.
10	1	10	A Yes, sir. That's correct.
11		11	MR. FORSBERG: That's all I have, Your
12		12	Honors. Thank you. Pass the witness.
13	1	13	JUDGE EGAN: Thank you.
14		14	Ms. Collins.
15 16		15	MS. COLLINS: Thank you, Judge.
16		16	CROSS-EXAMINATION
17	11 3	17	BY MS. COLLINS:
18		18	Q Mr. Casey, you had stated in your prefiled
19		19	testimony that you spent about five years working for
20		20	Dupont managing Class I injection wells. Is that
21		21	correct?
22		22	A Yes, ma'am.
23		23	Q Okay. Did you work at all on Dupont's
24		24	Victoria plant injection well?
25	Q Well, isn't it a worst-case scenario that	25	A I never actually worked in the Victoria
	Page 259		Page 261
1	that well that we don't have records for drilled	1	plant, one of the few plants I didn't work at.
2	straight down into the lower Cockfield and we just	2	Q Okay. Were you aware that the Victoria plant
3	don't know?	3	not too long ago amended its TPDS permit to eliminate
4	A Based on the wells within the tract where the	4	its injection well there?
5	injection well is located, it would be a severe	5	A Well, they have 11 of them. Are they
6	anomaly that it was drilled below the upper Cockfield.	6	eliminating all of them?
7	Q It would be a worst-case scenario?	7	Q Well, I could testify, but my understanding
8	A I don't think it would be even possible. I	8	is that they had an elimination they were trying to
9	mean, they just there's no production ever found	9	eliminate as many as possible. Do you know of any
10	True of the contract of the co	10	elimination efforts?
11		11	A Dupont started a the chairman of Dupont 15
12		12	years ago decided he wanted to get out of injection
13		13	wells because their hazardous wells were reported
14	* *	14	under Toxin Release Inventory as releasing to the
15		15	environment. So he put in a plan to start trying to
16		16	get out of their injection wells. A few of their
17		17	plants, you know, changed their processes up, put in,
18		18	you know, some treatment and were able to eliminate
19	1	19	one or two of their wells. As far as Victoria it's
20		20	likely they're trying to get rid of some of their
21	1	21	wells. They drilled the first Class I injection well
22		22	in the state at the Victoria plant over 75 years ago,
23		23	SO Olyan Thank you
24 25		24	Q Okay. Thank you.
25	Q Is it was it technically possible to drill	25	And during your time at EPA, you were an

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 investigator, meaning enforcemen permitting. Is that right? A Yes, ma'am. 	Page 262		Page 264
2 permitting. Is that right?		_	
	t rather than	1	treat their own small waste streams. It's kind of a
13 A Yes, maram		2	cost-prohibitive option to them.
,		3	Q Okay. So Huntsman Chemical, for example,
4 Q Okay. So you didn't work		4	would that be a small generator?
5 permitting any UIC Class I perm	nitting permits?	5	A No, not Huntsman.
6 A Not during that time.	n IIIC annlications	6	Q Okay.
7 Q And you sealed the TexCor	ii OiC applications.	7	A There are a number of generators that will
8 Correct? 9 A Yes, ma'am.		8 9	dispose of at the site. Some of them are large, such
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	consoring than	10	as Huntsman. Some of them are smaller companies that you know, they may send a truckload a month
		11	
 public interest demonstration in th A Yes, ma'am. 		12	off for disposal. Companies that send small volumes or even moderate volumes, depending on their actual
•		13	waste stream, it can be very expensive to develop a
13 Q Correct? 14 And I'm sure you're awar		14	treatment program for them to be able to treat and
demonstration is supposed to include		15	dispose to a POTW.
alternate, practical, economic and		16	Q Okay. So your opinion that it's the best
waste disposal for the proposed w		17	economic, practical and feasible alternative
18 A Yes, ma'am.		18	injection is the best alternative for generators is
19 Q You're aware of that?		19	mostly based on the small producers of waste?
20 And you identified poten		20	A It's based on small and large producers.
waste disposal methods in the app		21	Q Okay.
22 A I don't remember specifical		22	A I believe that injection wells are one of the
23 not. I'll be honest with you.	ly if we did of	23	best technologies for getting rid of wastewater,
Q Okay. Did you do you re	ecall if you	24	because it doesn't it eliminates the constituents
prepared the alternatives analysis		25	from the environment completely. It puts them down
propulse the alternatives unary sis	Page 263		Page 265
1 interest demonstration?	5	1	5 you know, 6,000 feet to where they're never seen
2 A I personally did not prepare	that No	2	or heard from again.
3 ma'am.	mai. 110,	3	Q Okay. So if if it's basically an
4 Q Okay. Who prepared that?		4	environmentally superior wastewater disposal method,
5 A It was prepared by TexCon		5	aren't you assuming well, you're saying that
6 Blanchard prepared it.	. I delie ve i ilien	6	because you think the water will never come into
7 Q Allen Blanchard. So your t	estimony on the	7	contact with humans, plants and animals. Correct?
8 public interest in your prefiled a		8	A Correct.
9 54, I think.		9	Q Okay. Wouldn't that in the ideal scenario
10 A Yes, ma'am.		10	when operations were being performed without any
Q Okay. Starting on Page 54		11	deviation from a permit in, say, a wastewater
12 A Yes, ma'am.		12	discharge permit, wouldn't that effluent not adversely
Q Okay. So you have an opin		13	affect human health and the environment, et cetera?
14 alternatives are available.		14	A Can you restate that again?
15 A Yes, ma'am.		15	Q Sure.
Q Okay. And the opinion tha	t you developed	16	A I lost you a little bit.
starting on Page 54 of your prefile		17	Q I apologize. I'll go through it a little
18 you comparing were you analyz	3 /	18	more specifically.
exist to TexCom rather than option		19	In the ideal scenario, if operations are
to other wastewater generators?		20	being performed without any deviation from the permit
A I look at it more from other	wastewater	21	for TexCom for the UIC wells, the injected wastewater
22 generators.		22	wouldn't adversely affect human health or the
23 Q Okay.		23	environment. Right?
A A lot of them were smaller	companies that	24	A Right.
25 it'd be very hard for them to build	facilities to	25	Q Okay. Wouldn't that be the same for a

67 (Pages 262 to 265)

wastewater discharge permit? A Not naccessarily. A Not naccessarily. A In my opinion, a wastewater discharge permit most of them are — you're still allowed to discharge a certain amount of waste in your waste stream, and the discharge — what I've run into in recent years is — you know, in working with some wastewater clients who actually — you know, City of — County of Santa Barbara and the City of 14 chlorides because of the — it's getting barder and 15 harder — the criteria is getting harder and harder to 16 meet, and so they're putting in new processes to pull out the higher — higher setting harder and harder to 17 and so the biggest concern I have is — 18 covereding higher — higher setting harder and actually putting in injection wells to get rid of a 18 actually putting in injection wells to get rid of a 19 cover with a wastewater permit, is that, over time, you 21 still are introducing some contaminants to the — 22 granted, they're small, you know, numbers. You're 23 granted, they're small, you know, numbers. You're 24 a Most of this water, I'm not sure you could 25 recycle. It all depends on what contaminants are in 6 it. Q And would feasibility of any specific waste 10 Q And would feasibility of any specific waste treatment and disposal method depend on the specific 25 characteristics of the waste stream? 26 A No. 27 A Yes. 28 Q And you didn't identify specific 29 characteristics of the waste stream in the 29 application. 20 Q And you didn't identify specific 21 A Yes. 22 Q Onday, Would feasibility of any specific characteristics of the waste stream in the 29 application. 20 Q And you didn't identify specific 21 A Yes. 22 Q Mand you didn't identify specific 22 C And you didn't identify specific 23 characteristics of the waste stream in the 24 application. 25 contending the public interest demonstration in 26 the publication and time to belabor this 27 point and I'm not being sepretity to waste there — a potential secont publication and the city of the public interest demonstration in 24 control the		Page 266		Page 268
2 A Not necessarily. 3 Q Why is that? 4 A In my opinion, a wastewater discharge permit most of them are — you're still allowed to discharge a certain amount of waste in your waste stem, and the discharge — what I've run into in recent years is — you know, in working with some wastewater clients who actually — you know, cliy of — County of Santa Barbara and the City of 1 Hollister in California, their wastewater discharge, they can't keep to their TMDL levels. They're 12 exceeding their discharge criteria for solids or chlorides because of the — it's getting harder and harder to meet, and so they're putting in new processes to pull 17 out the higher — higher salt content streams and a actually putting in injection wells to get rid of a portion of their wastewater. 21 And so the biggest concern Have is — even with a wastewater permit, is that, over time, you still are introducing some contaminants to the — granted, they're small, you know, numbers. You're even with a wastewater permit, is that, over time, you still are introducing some contaminants to the — granted, they're small you know numbers. You're a granted, they're small you know puttoners. You're a cervel and reused. Correct? 2 Q And so is the water that could potentially be recycled and reused. Correct? 3 A Okay. Say that gain. 4 A Most of this water, I'm not sure you could recycle. It all depends on what contaminants are in it. characteristics of the waste streams. 4 A Most of this water, I'm not sure you could recycle. It all depends on what contaminants are in it. of the contaminants are i	1		1	
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5 permit — most of them are — you're still allowed to 6 discharge a certain amount of waste in your waste 7 stream, and the discharge — what I've run into in 8 recent years is — you know, in working with some 9 wastewater clients who actually — you know, City 10 of — County of Santa Barbara and the City of 11 Hollister in California, their wastewater discharge, 12 they can't keep to their TMDL levels. They're 12 exceeding their discharge criteria for solds or 13 certain the theoriteria is getting harder and 14 chlorides because of the — it's getting harder and 15 harder — the criteria is getting harder and 16 actually putting in injection wells to get rid of a 17 portion of their wastewater. 18 a A Ma so the biggest concern I have is — 19 even with a wastewater permit, is that, over time, you 19 still are introducing some contaminants to the — 20 granted, they're small, you know, numbers. You're 21 environment completely. 22 Q And so is the water that could potentially be 23 granted, they're small, you know, numbers. You're 24 still putting things back into the environment that, through a disposal well, they're eliminated from the 25 recycle and reused. Correct? 26 Q And so is the water that could potentially be 27 creamed and disposal method depend on the specific characteristics of the waste stream? 28 A That's the biggest question, is if you could recycle it. 30 Q Okay. 4 A Most of this waste, I'm not sure you could recycle it. 4 A Word of this water, I'm not sure you could recycle it. 5 Q Okay. 5 A That's the biggest question, is if you could recycle it. 6 Q And would feasibility of any specific waste treatment and disposal method depend on the specific characteristics of the waste stream? 4 A Word of this water, I'm not sure you comparing the discharge permit, for example, that they would build themselves to a commercial portation in your refiled estimony, were you comparing the application, but since you have an opinion in your refiled estimony, were you comparing the application, but since you have an op				
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68 (Pages 266 to 269)

	Page 270		Page 272
1	CROSS-EXAMINATION	1	that oil field?
2	BY MR. WILLIAMS:	2	A No, sir. It's for disposal.
3	Q Mr. Casey, my name is John Williams.	3	Q For disposal. Are they injecting it under
4	I have seen references in other prefiled	4	pressure?
5	exhibits and testimony to a rock formation named	5	A Yes, sir.
6	and I'll spell it for the record, Capital Y-e-g-u-a.	6	Q Are you aware of any Class II wells
7	Are you familiar with that formation?	7	injecting causing any pressures greater than 421
8	A Yes, sir.	8	pounds per square inch?
9	Q How do you pronounce it?	9	A I don't know that off the top of my head.
10		10	No, sir.
11		11	Q Okay. If they did, wouldn't there be danger
12		12	of moving that mud plug in the existing wells that are
13		13	penetrated to that level or below?
14		14	A Yes, sir.
15		15	Q Are you aware of any brine infiltrating into
16		16	the underground sources of drinking water in
17	A I believe it's the same it's another name	17	Montgomery County?
18		18	A Well, according to the definition of the
19	Q Okay. So if we see anything in the exhibits	19	USDW, the Frio is a USDW. They're actually injecting
20		20	into a water zone that's less than 10,000 TDS.
21		21	Q You said that you testified, when Mr. Hill
22		22	was questioning you, that Well No. 410, which is the
23	A I would believe so. Dr. Bruce Langhus, our	23	old 315, you would have you would have to do a well
24		24	workover report rather than a new completion report.
25	Q I will ask him the same question.	25	Is that correct?
	Page 271		Page 273
1	You have just fielded a number of	1	A Yes, sir.
2	questions from the Public Interest. In your opinion,	2	Q But you would also be expanding the
3	does the public interest stop at county lines?	3	perforation zone or readjusting the perforation zone
4	A No, sir. I don't think so.	4	from 90 feet to 145. Is that correct?
5	Q Does it stop at state lines?	5	A That's correct.
6	A No, sir.	6	Q And you would be putting those perforations
7	Q Are you aware of any Class II wells in	7	in different levels?
8	Montgomery County?	8	A Yes, sir.
9	A Yes, sir.	9	Q And you would call that a well workover
10	Q Trow many are you aware or:	10	report once you complete that work?
11		11	A I've always called it that. It could also be
12		12	a recompletion report.
13		13	Q Recompletion. How would it differ from a
14	•	14	completion report?
15		15	A The biggest difference is you don't have all
16		16	the drilling information like you'd have in a
17		17	completion report for a new well.
18	, ,	18	Q I see.
19		19	A You know, a new well is going to have your
20		20	you know, drilling, setting a surface casing, setting
21		21	a long string casing, cementing, all the things that
22		22	have already been done initially. We're just going to
23		23	add perforation.
24		24	Q You use the term "millidarcies." Can you
25	Q Are they doing it for enhanced recovery from	25	define a darcy?

69 (Pages 270 to 273)

17 Q No mud, no nothing, and the casing is rotting 18 away. 19 A Yes. You would have saltwater 20 Q That would be a wide open conduit into the 21 current drinking water aquifers. Is that correct? 22 A That's correct. 23 Q Is there any evidence that that's happening 24 down first and then work as best we can from those 25 definitions. The term that's been used several times 26 throughout the day with respect to questions asked of 27 you is an "area of review." And I think you've 28 explained that the area of review map that is TexCom 29 Exhibit 56 is the updated version or the corrected 20 version of the area of review map. Am I right so far?		Page 274		Page 276
2 Q Okay. 3 A - with a very long equation that goes with 4 it. 5 Q Okay. Is the saltwater in the lower 6 Cockfield currently under pressure? 6 Cockfield currently under pressure compared to what 8 hydrostatic pressure should be. 9 Q Can you explain that, please? 10 A If you were just to take the natural - you 11 know, pressure, just the weight of the water at that 12 depth, due to, you know, influxes across the faults in 13 various parts of the Cornor field, the water pressure 14 in the upper, the middle and the lower are all less 15 than what they were originally when the wells - when 16 the formation was drilled - you know, was, I guess, 17 identified. 18 Q Okay. 19 A All the pressures are less due to production 19 Q Okay. 19 A All the pressures are less due to production 10 in the various parts of the Cockfield. 10 Q But if you were to drill a well into the 11 lower Cockfield and stand back, Tve heard it 12 lestified to at some point that the brine from the 12 current underground sources of drinking water in from the 13 surface. 14 Surface? 15 A No, sir. It would stop at some point below 16 surface. 17 Q Okay. Would it come shooting out of the 18 lower Cockfield that's just sitting there without any 19 kind of plug whatsoever and the casing is rotting 10 away, then wouldn't the brine be coming up to a level higher than the current drinking water layers for a quifers and leaking into the aquifer? 18 A No, sir. It would stop at some point below surface. 19 Q Okay. If there is an unplugged well into the lower Cockfield that's just sitting there without any kind of plug whatsoever and the casing is rotting 16 away, then wouldn't the brine be coming up to a level higher than the current drinking water layers for a quifers and leaking into the aquifer? 19 Q No mud, no nothing? 10 Q Well, if it were unplugged. 11 A It would still have to overcome the mud 12 current drinking water layers for a quifers and leaking into the aquifer? 13 A It would still have to overcome the mud 14 pressure. 15 Q See No would have saltw	1		1	
think you may have admitted, that, yes, that would he suffect or surface water rights users. But what about the pollutants you pull out of the wastewater once you treated? A If you were just to take the natural — you have to dispose of it in some manner. Either you go to a landfill with it own a disposal well. MR. WII.LIAMS: No further questions, your Honor. JUDGE EGAN: That you. Any redirect? MR. RILEY: I do have some redirect, and it will require me to put up an easel. Could we have a five-minute break so that Lean organize — 1 JUDGE EGAN: You can go ahead and put up an easel. Recess: 4:22 p.m. to 4:28 p.m.) (Recess: 4:22 p.m. to 4:28 p.m.				
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9 A You either have to —you have to dispose of it in some manner. Either you go to a landfill with the know, pressure, just the weight of the water at that depth, due to, you know, influxes across the faults in various parts of the Conoro field, the water pressure in the upper, the middle and the lower are all less than what they were originally when the wells — when the formation was drilled — you know, was, I guess, identified. 10 Q Okay. 11 A All the pressures are less due to production in the various parts of the Cockfield. 12 Q Okay. 13 A All the pressures are less due to production in the various parts of the Cockfield. 14 Lower Cockfield and stand back, I've heard it eutrent underground sources of drinking water in 15 A No, sir. It would stop at some point below surface. 16 Q Okay. Would it come shooting out of the surface? 17 Q Okay. Would it come shooting out of the lower Cockfield that's just sitting there without any kind of plug whatsoever and the casing is rotting away, then wouldn't the brine be coming up to a level higher than the current drinking water layers for away, then wouldn't the brine be coming up to a level higher than the current drinking water layers for away, then wouldn't the brine be coming up to a level higher than the current drinking water layers for away, then wouldn't the brine be coming up to a level higher than the current drinking water layers for away, then wouldn't the brine be coming up to a level higher than the current drinking water layers for a way, then wouldn't the brine be coming up to a level higher than the current drinking water layers for a way, then wouldn't the brine be coming up to a level higher than the current drinking water layers for a way. 15 A Yes, Sir. 16 A No mud, no nothing, and the casing is rotting away. 17 Q No mud, no nothing, and the casing is rotting away. 18 A Yes, You would have saltwater — Q That would be a wide open conduit into the current drinking water aquifers. Is that correct? 28 A Yes, You would he a wide open conduit				= =
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13 various parts of the Corroe field, the water pressure 14 in the upper, the middle and the lower are all less 15 than what they were originally when the wells when 16 the formation was drilled you know, was, I guess, 16 identified. 18 Q Okay. 19 A All the pressures are less due to production 20 in the various parts of the Cockfield. 21 Q But if you were to drill a well into the 22 lower Cockfield and stand back. I've heard it 23 testified to at some point that the brine from the 24 lower Cockfield would rise to a higher level than the 25 current underground sources of drinking water in 26 Manager 275 27 Montgomery County. Is that correct? 28 A That's correct. 39 Q Kay. Would it come shooting out of the 30 surface? 4 No, sir. It would stop at some point below 30 surface. 4 No, sir. It would stop at some point below 31 surface? 4 No, sir. It would stop at some point below 32 surface? 4 No, sir. It would stop at some point below 33 away, then wouldn't the brine be coming up to a level higher than the current drinking water layers for aquifers and leaking into the aquifer? 4 A That's correct. 4 No mud, no nothing? 5 A No mud, no nothing, and the casing is rotting 4 away. Then wouldn't are to overcome the mud 5 Page 275 6 A No mud, no nothing, and the casing is rotting 6 A Yes. You would have saltwater 9 Q That would be a wide open conduit into the current drinking water aquifers. Is that correct? 2 A That's correct. 2 A That's correct. 3 Q Is there any evidence that that's happening 4 Yes. You can go ahead and put up an easel. 5 IUDGE EGAN: You can go ahead and put up an easel. 6 (Recess: 4:22 p.m. to 4:28 p.m.) (TexCom Exhibit Nos. 64 through 66 marked) 1 MR. RILEY: I do have some redirect, and it will require me to put up an easel. 16 IV ill require me to put up an easel. 18 (Recess: 4:22 p.m. to 4:28 p.m.) 19 (TexCom Exhibit Nos. 64 through 66 marked) 10 A REDIRECT EXAMINATION 10 A REDIRECT EXAMINATION 11 BY MR. RILEY: Thank you very much. 12 A That's ou've to deal the after a five minute break to				
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	23			
,	23 24		24	A That's correct.

70 (Pages 274 to 277)

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	Page 278		Page 280
1	the exhibit itself and up to the easel here, let me	1	mud plugged well, you look at "Pressure build-up was X
2	draw an area of review. And by no means is this	2	and it decays radially from the injection well, and at
3	intended to be to scale or even roughly accurate at	3	what point does the pressure drop below the pressure
4	this point, but an area of review is essentially a	4	that would cause upward flow?" And that's where the
5	2.5-mile radius from the various wells proposed by	5	750-foot radius came from.
6	TexCom. Is that correct?	6	Q Okay. There are a couple portions or parts
7	A That's correct.	7	of your answer, and I'd like to explore them all.
8	Q So it's a circle, but it changes in shape	8	Let's start with one that seems to define the cone of
9	from a perfect circle because of the number of wells	9	influence, which is the pressure required to
	and drawing circles around those wells. I think you	10	required to be generated to upset a mud plug. Do I
11	described it as an oblong.	11	remember your
12	A Yes, sir.	12	A That's right.
13	Q All right. Pretend with me, if you will,	13	Q answer correctly?
14	that that's an oblong circle area of review.	14	Now, a mud plug I don't mean to be
15	A Yes, sir.	15	testifying, so I'm going to ask you what a mud plug
16	Q And there were questions asked of you about	16	is.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 22 22 23 24 25	the cone of influence. And I think you had testified	17	A As far of the cone of influence calculations,
18	that based on your reservoir modeling the cone of	18	you have to assume, you know, "If there was an
19	influence is a 750-foot radius from the TexCom site.	19	abandoned well" "unplugged, abandoned well that was
20	Is that correct?	20	left with just drilling mud in it, at what pressure
21	A That is correct.	21	would you cause the waste fluid to migrate up through
22	Q And is that a circle or an oblong or how	22	the mud up the wellbore?" You know, "At what point do
23	is the cone of influence determined based on your	23	you start the mud in the well moving upward?"
24	reservoir modeling?	24	Q Okay. So it's not necessarily waste would go
25	A The cone of influence is since the wells	25	up the wellbore, but the mud in the wellbore would
		2.5	•
	Page 279		Page 281
1	are located so close together, we basically treat it	1	move based on a certain pressure calculation?
2	as one injection site. And since we only have one	2	A That's correct.
3	existing well right now, we center the injection on	3	Q Now, there were some questions asked, and I
4	Well 310 or 315, and the pressure build-up is based	4	don't recall who asked them, but I do recall them
5	on a radius around that well.	5	being asked about open wellbores. In other words,
6	Now, you could take that same radius and	6	wellbores without any mud. Would you expect that to
7	put it on any of the four wells if they were the only	7	even be a possibility, that someone would drill a well
8	well operating for the full time.	8	and use no drilling mud or anything that would
9	Q Right. So is it am I understanding you	9	accompany the drilling activity?
10	correctly, then, you assumed a maximum allowable	10	A No. No. You'd have to use drilling mud to
11	volume to go into one well?	11	drill.
12	A Yes, sir.	12	Q Could you explain why that would be?
13	Q All right. And that's one of the assumptions	13	A If you don't use drilling mud, your hole
14	made in your reservoir modeling, that all of the	14	would just collapse in on you as you're drilling. The
15	permitted volume that TexCom is seeking in this permit	15	mud provides stability to the borehole. As you're
16	application or in these permit applications would	16	drilling, you circulate, you know, down the drill pipe
17	go into a single well.	17	and up the outside of the drill pipe and it creates a
18	A That's correct.	18	mud cake along the wellbore that helps maintain
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q And that is a starting point, so to speak, or	19	borehole stability while you're drilling until the
20	at least one of the parameters that would be	20	point you can go in and run casing.
21	considered in the cone of influence.	21	Q Okay. I think we've all probably dug a hole
2.2	A Right. That gives you your pressure build-up	22	at one time in our lives where you try to dig a hole
23	that you start that you use to look at, "Okay.	23	and it keeps filling in on you as you
2.4	What point" you know, based on your calculation of	24	A Exactly.
25	the pressure required to initiate upward movement in a	25	Q Is that what you're describing at
	are pressure required to initiate apward movement in a	۳,	2 15 that what you're describing at

71 (Pages 278 to 281)

			D 004
	Page 282		Page 284
1	obviously, at much greater depths and much different	1	your assumptions that went into the reservoir
2	types of material, but is that what you're describing?	2	modeling.
3	A Yes, sir.	3	A Yes, sir.
4	Q Okay. So the mud that's used in drilling	4	Q And I'm going to draw, badly, a wellbore up
5	serves a number of purposes, as I understand it,	5	here. It's separate from there. That is crudely
6	including keeping the wellbore intact so that you're	6	depicted as a pipe running let's imagine that this
7	actually drilling the well. Is that	7	is at the surface. I'll even label it "Surface." And
8	A Yes, sir.	8	then this is the let's call this "Completed Depth."
9	Q Okay. Now, at some point of your	9	Is that a fair
LO	cross-examination, you testified about the weight of	10	A "Total Depth."
LI	the mud the drilling mud and assumptions made	11	Q "Total Depth." All right.
L2	regarding weight of the drilling mud.	12	Now, have I drawn enough information
L3	A Yes, sir.	13	I assume that as you're drilling a well as you
L4	Q How do you come to a conclusion or how did	14	described, you would use drilling mud in the
L5	you come to the conclusion in this case regarding the	15	construction of the well.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 220 221 222 223	weight of the drilling mud?	16	A That's right.
L /	A We reviewed the well records that were	17	Q All right. So we've talked about in this
18	available to see what mud weights were used in	18	case, you've used 9 pounds per gallon.
19	drilling and basically looked for the lowest mud	19	Could you take me from 9 pounds per
∠U ⊃1	weight we could find in the area, and that was a	20	gallon, on a crudely drawn well, how you would
2.7 7.T	9-pound-per-gallon mud used in one of the wells.	21 22	calculate this pressure that you're concerned with as
∆ ∠ Э Э	Q And is it just like it sounds, Mr. Casey,	23	it pertains to the cone of influence? (Brief Pause)
4.5 3.4	that that's how much the mud weighs per gallon?	23 24	` '
2 1 25	A Exactly. That's how mud mud and most a lot of oil field fluids are measured in pounds per	25	Q (By Mr. Riley) If you're referring to something, when you find it, could you
		2.5	
	Page 283		Page 285
1	gallon, and mud, you know, it's usually usually	1	A Yes.
2	drill, in this area, anywhere from a 9 to, you know, a	2	Q direct us all
3	9.6-pound-per-gallon mud, gives you enough fluid	3	A If you go to the actual application where the
4	pressure on the formation to keep the formation from	4	calculation is done, just so we can all look at the
5	flowing in if it were to be normally pressured.	5	terms together.
6	Q Okay. So the mud would be somewhat specific	6	Q Thank you.
7	to a particular field that one was drilling?	7	A If you go to TexCom Exhibit 20, Page 164.
8	A Yes. Most a lot of fields it changes	8	JUDGE WALSTON: What volume is that?
9	depending on depth. The deeper you go, usually the	9	A This is Volume 10.
10	heavier mud you need to keep from having higher	10	JUDGE WALSTON: What page did you say?
11	pressure formation from coming into the well while	11	JUDGE EGAN: Page 164.
L2	you're drilling it.	12	A 164.
L3	Q And I thought you said you reviewed some	13	MR. WILLIAMS: Excuse me. Can you give
11 12 13 14 15	records and found some various weights for mud used in	14	us a section number?
15	the Conroe field. Is that correct?	15	A Let's see. It is Section VII of the
1 7 1 7	A Yes, sir.	16	application, VII.F. It's Page VII-16.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q And in your review, you found 9 pounds per	17	Q (By Mr. Riley) I think my question was
1 U	gallon to be a low mud weight.	18	whether it would again, I'm drawing something here
ר א דא	A Yes, sir.	19 20	so we can have some conceptualization of what you're
∆ U O 1	Q And why is low mud weight more conservative	20 21	describing, but please describe for us, if you would,
. ⊤	than a high mud weight?	22	how you calculate pressure, which I believe is 421
2 2	A Because it takes less it creates less	23	psi.
43 74	pressure on the formation. So it takes a lower it	23 24	A Right. Basically what you do is you take the depth to the injection reservoir, which is 6,045 feet
2 1	provides a lower pressure to initiate upward flow. Q Okay. So that's one level of conservatism in	2 4 25	to the top of the lower Cockfield.
25	Q Okay. So man's one level of conservatishi ili	دع	to the top of the lower Cockheid.

72 (Pages 282 to 285)

	Page 206		Daga 200
	Page 286		Page 288
1	Q Okay. I'm just going to write "6,040 feet	1	actually calculated two different ways to figure out
2	depth to the reservoir."	2	which one is more conservative.
3	A 6,045.	3	Q Could you explain the alternate way or let
4	Q It's 6,045. Right?	4	me stop before I go on to an alternate way.
5 6	A Right. Q Is that calculated from the surface?	5	So if I understand you correctly, then,
7	Q Is that calculated from the surface? A Yes.	6 7	one calculation is the downward pressure of the mud column as you've described it calculated just a moment
8	Q 6,045 feet down is the top of the reservoir.	8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
9	By "reservoir" is there a stratum that we've been	9	ago. A Right.
10		10	Q Okay.
11	A Yes.	11	A And you have to in addition to just the
12	Q coincides with six thousand	12	weight of the mud itself, the pressure it exerts, you
13	A That's the top of the lower Cockfield.	13	also have to include the take into account the gel
14		14	strength of the mud. The way drilling mud is
15		15	designed, as it sits, it gels up kind of you know,
16		16	semihardens, and so it takes additional pressure to
17		17	start it flowing again. And the accepted number to
18		18	use is 20 pounds per 20 pounds per hundred square
19		19	feet of gel strength for a mud plugged well a mud
20		20	plugged hole.
21	Q Okay. Now and by "fluid," we're talking	21	Q All right. And when you say "the accepted
22	about the mud?	22	number," by whom is that accepted in your experience?
23	A The mud.	23	A That's TCEQ.
24	Q Okay.	24	Q Any other calculation or component of the
25	A The mud in the	25	calculation that goes into this method for determining
	Page 287		Page 289
1	Q What I'm going to do without using	1	the pressure that will have to be exerted upward in
2	numbers, because it would be very busy quickly, you	2	that well in order to displace the mud?
3	well, let's leave it at that. The testimony is you	3	A Well, you use the gel strength of the mud and
4	take off 50 feet.	4	you actually calculate a pressure due to that gel
5	A Take off 50 feet. Then you multiply that	5	strength. That calculation is shown on the bottom of
6	number by the density of the mud, which is 9 pounds	6	Page 165 of TexCom Exhibit 20, and it shows that the
7	per gallon. And you multiply that number by .052,	7	pressure you have to overcome due to gel strength of
8	which is a conversion factor, to get gallons per foot	8	the mud is 57 psi. So you would add 57 psi onto the
9	inch cube inch squared, and that will give you your	9	weight of the mud, the pressure that the mud extends
		10	
10			on the reservoir, and then from then from that
11	Q Okay. And that's	11	number, you would subtract the original formation
11 12	Q Okay. And that's A at the top of the reservoir.	11 12	number, you would subtract the original formation pressure, which is 2,442. So your pressure due to the
11 12 13	 Q Okay. And that's A at the top of the reservoir. Q That's a pressure that at the top of the 	11 12 13	number, you would subtract the original formation pressure, which is 2,442. So your pressure due to the mud calculates out to 2,806 psi. You add 57 psi to
11 12 13 14	Q Okay. And that's A at the top of the reservoir. Q That's a pressure that at the top of the reservoir again, you're not assuming any wells to	11 12 13 14	number, you would subtract the original formation pressure, which is 2,442. So your pressure due to the mud calculates out to 2,806 psi. You add 57 psi to that to account for the gel strength of the mud. Then
11 12 13 14 15	Q Okay. And that's A at the top of the reservoir. Q That's a pressure that at the top of the reservoir again, you're not assuming any wells to be completed there or perforated there. You're just	11 12 13 14 15	number, you would subtract the original formation pressure, which is 2,442. So your pressure due to the mud calculates out to 2,806 psi. You add 57 psi to that to account for the gel strength of the mud. Then you subtract off the original formation pressure of
11 12 13 14 15 16	Q Okay. And that's A at the top of the reservoir. Q That's a pressure that at the top of the reservoir again, you're not assuming any wells to be completed there or perforated there. You're just calculating a pressure, that if one if a well were	11 12 13 14 15 16	number, you would subtract the original formation pressure, which is 2,442. So your pressure due to the mud calculates out to 2,806 psi. You add 57 psi to that to account for the gel strength of the mud. Then you subtract off the original formation pressure of 2,442 psi, and that will give you 421 psi pressure
11 12 13 14 15 16	Q Okay. And that's A at the top of the reservoir. Q That's a pressure that at the top of the reservoir again, you're not assuming any wells to be completed there or perforated there. You're just calculating a pressure, that if one if a well were there and the mud were as you described it, that	11 12 13 14 15 16	number, you would subtract the original formation pressure, which is 2,442. So your pressure due to the mud calculates out to 2,806 psi. You add 57 psi to that to account for the gel strength of the mud. Then you subtract off the original formation pressure of 2,442 psi, and that will give you 421 psi pressure that is required to initiate flow upward.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q Okay. And that's A at the top of the reservoir. Q That's a pressure that at the top of the reservoir again, you're not assuming any wells to be completed there or perforated there. You're just calculating a pressure, that if one if a well were there and the mud were as you described it, that density and using the factor, that's the pressure that	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	number, you would subtract the original formation pressure, which is 2,442. So your pressure due to the mud calculates out to 2,806 psi. You add 57 psi to that to account for the gel strength of the mud. Then you subtract off the original formation pressure of 2,442 psi, and that will give you 421 psi pressure that is required to initiate flow upward. Q Okay. I'm not sure I understood all of what
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q Okay. And that's A at the top of the reservoir. Q That's a pressure that at the top of the reservoir again, you're not assuming any wells to be completed there or perforated there. You're just calculating a pressure, that if one if a well were there and the mud were as you described it, that density and using the factor, that's the pressure that leads to the 421 psi or is the 421 psi.	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	number, you would subtract the original formation pressure, which is 2,442. So your pressure due to the mud calculates out to 2,806 psi. You add 57 psi to that to account for the gel strength of the mud. Then you subtract off the original formation pressure of 2,442 psi, and that will give you 421 psi pressure that is required to initiate flow upward. Q Okay. I'm not sure I understood all of what you said, but I do think the calculation is reflected
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q Okay. And that's A at the top of the reservoir. Q That's a pressure that at the top of the reservoir again, you're not assuming any wells to be completed there or perforated there. You're just calculating a pressure, that if one if a well were there and the mud were as you described it, that density and using the factor, that's the pressure that leads to the 421 psi or is the 421 psi. A That should calculate to well, that will	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	number, you would subtract the original formation pressure, which is 2,442. So your pressure due to the mud calculates out to 2,806 psi. You add 57 psi to that to account for the gel strength of the mud. Then you subtract off the original formation pressure of 2,442 psi, and that will give you 421 psi pressure that is required to initiate flow upward. Q Okay. I'm not sure I understood all of what you said, but I do think the calculation is reflected in the application, and, hopefully, the Judges
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q Okay. And that's A at the top of the reservoir. Q That's a pressure that at the top of the reservoir again, you're not assuming any wells to be completed there or perforated there. You're just calculating a pressure, that if one if a well were there and the mud were as you described it, that density and using the factor, that's the pressure that leads to the 421 psi or is the 421 psi. A That should calculate to well, that will give you your static fluid mud pressure.	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	number, you would subtract the original formation pressure, which is 2,442. So your pressure due to the mud calculates out to 2,806 psi. You add 57 psi to that to account for the gel strength of the mud. Then you subtract off the original formation pressure of 2,442 psi, and that will give you 421 psi pressure that is required to initiate flow upward. Q Okay. I'm not sure I understood all of what you said, but I do think the calculation is reflected in the application, and, hopefully, the Judges understand.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q Okay. And that's A at the top of the reservoir. Q That's a pressure that at the top of the reservoir again, you're not assuming any wells to be completed there or perforated there. You're just calculating a pressure, that if one if a well were there and the mud were as you described it, that density and using the factor, that's the pressure that leads to the 421 psi or is the 421 psi. A That should calculate to well, that will give you your static fluid mud pressure. Q Okay.	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 22	number, you would subtract the original formation pressure, which is 2,442. So your pressure due to the mud calculates out to 2,806 psi. You add 57 psi to that to account for the gel strength of the mud. Then you subtract off the original formation pressure of 2,442 psi, and that will give you 421 psi pressure that is required to initiate flow upward. Q Okay. I'm not sure I understood all of what you said, but I do think the calculation is reflected in the application, and, hopefully, the Judges understand. You said there was an alternate method
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q Okay. And that's A at the top of the reservoir. Q That's a pressure that at the top of the reservoir again, you're not assuming any wells to be completed there or perforated there. You're just calculating a pressure, that if one if a well were there and the mud were as you described it, that density and using the factor, that's the pressure that leads to the 421 psi or is the 421 psi. A That should calculate to well, that will give you your static fluid mud pressure. Q Okay. A That's the amount of pressure it would take	11 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 22 23	number, you would subtract the original formation pressure, which is 2,442. So your pressure due to the mud calculates out to 2,806 psi. You add 57 psi to that to account for the gel strength of the mud. Then you subtract off the original formation pressure of 2,442 psi, and that will give you 421 psi pressure that is required to initiate flow upward. Q Okay. I'm not sure I understood all of what you said, but I do think the calculation is reflected in the application, and, hopefully, the Judges understand. You said there was an alternate method that you also looked at to determine whether the
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 22	Q Okay. And that's A at the top of the reservoir. Q That's a pressure that at the top of the reservoir again, you're not assuming any wells to be completed there or perforated there. You're just calculating a pressure, that if one if a well were there and the mud were as you described it, that density and using the factor, that's the pressure that leads to the 421 psi or is the 421 psi. A That should calculate to well, that will give you your static fluid mud pressure. Q Okay. A That's the amount of pressure it would take to cause you'd have to overcome that pressure	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 22	number, you would subtract the original formation pressure, which is 2,442. So your pressure due to the mud calculates out to 2,806 psi. You add 57 psi to that to account for the gel strength of the mud. Then you subtract off the original formation pressure of 2,442 psi, and that will give you 421 psi pressure that is required to initiate flow upward. Q Okay. I'm not sure I understood all of what you said, but I do think the calculation is reflected in the application, and, hopefully, the Judges understand. You said there was an alternate method

73 (Pages 286 to 289)

	Page 290		Page 292
1	pressure increase calculated, the 421, to a maximum	1	A Correct.
2	build-up pressure based on a mud weight gradient plus	2	Q Now, there was some questions about wells,
3	gel strength. The mud weight gradient plus the gel	3	where there isn't information and other things of that
4	strength gives you 444 psi.	4	nature, and I'll get to that at some part of the
5	Q Would have given you a higher	5	redirect, but, for now, I'd like to talk about why,
6	A A higher pressure than what it would take.	6	then, we would concern ourselves, if you agree,
7	So we chose the lower pressure to be conservative.	7	primarily, with wells within the cone of influence.
8	Q Okay. We'll probably hear the word	8	What is the reason?
9	"conservative" several times throughout this	9	A Well, the reason why you concern yourself
10	discussion, but I'm trying to explain to the ALJs	10	with wells in the cone of influence is, it's in that
11	or have you explain to the ALJs, when you said	11	area that you have sufficient pressure to cause upward
12	conservative earlier or very conservative or extremely	12	flow in an abandoned wellbore or unplugged wellbore.
13	conservative, whichever words you chose, what you were	13	In our application, we you know, we come back to
14	referring to in your calculations.	14	the statement of "There's no wells drilled into the
15	A Yes, sir.	15	lower Cockfield." So there are no potential problem
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Q So if I understand, then, based on my	16	wells because there's not you know, we're protected
17	again, my conceptualization here or crude drawing,	17	by a layer of shale and the middle Cockfield and
18	that if I had a well completed down to the depth of	18	another layer of shale before you get to the upper
19	the reservoir, 6,045 feet or the top of the lower	19	Cockfield, which you know, 8- or 900 feet of zone
20	Cockfield, then what you've calculated is a pressure	20	between where we're injecting into and where these
21	that would cause, at least in theory, the mud in that	21	wells are physically located.
22	well to displace.	22	Q So one layer of conservatism, then, is in
23	A Correct.	23	this discussion we've been having about the cone of
24	Q All right. So by now by this point in our	24	influence is that there is an artificial penetration
25	discussion, we're talking in theoretical terms. When	25	that could even go down to 6,045 feet that you would
	Page 291		Page 293
1	you calculate that pressure, is that pressure exerted	1	have to displace or that you would displace mud if you
2	radially up from a proposed injection well? In other	2	reached the 421 psi pressure. Is that correct?
3	words, is it a circle that I can draw	3	A Can you say
4	A The pressure build-up	4	Q That's a long question. Let me try it again.
5	Q The pressure build-up.	5	A I was going to say "Say that again."
6	A is a circle that's	6	Q In our cone of influence well, the
7	Q Let's pretend that's an underground injection	7	discussion we've just been having is theoretical. In
8	control well. And then the cone of influence we've	8	other words, there's no wellbore that goes down two
9	been discussing is a pressure gradient build-up of 421	9	thousand excuse me, 6,045 feet that is of specific
10	psi exerted radially. So that would suggest that you	10	concern. Is that
11	could draw a circle. And that would be how you look	11	A Correct.
12	at the cone of influence.	12	Q your understanding?
13	A Correct.	13	So within the cone of influence, then,
14	Q Now, is the cone of influence always within	14	we don't know of any well that would go down to the
15	the 2.5-mile area that is described in TCEQ rules?	15	depth of the lower Cockfield and be available to have
1 77 1 77	A If you calculate your cone of influence and	16	its mud displaced based on the 421 psi.
1 /	it is larger than 2-1/2 miles, you have to do a larger	17	A Correct.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	area of review.	18	Q There are a number of wells, though, that are
7 D	Q All right. In this case, did you have to do	19	in the cone of influence. If you look on a on the
⊿ U O 1	a larger area of review or was it within the 2-1/2	20	surface and take that 750-foot radius, you would find
2	miles?	21 22	some wells that had been previously drilled. Correct?
△	A It's within the 2-1/2 miles.	23	A Correct.
23	Q I think you testified on cross-examination and in your direct testimony that you calculated the	23 24	Q And how many wells did you come up with that you would identify on the surface that are within the
24 25	cone of influence to extend radially out 750 feet.	25	area of review excuse me, the cone of influence?
رد	cone of influence to extend radiany out 130 feet.	د ع	area of review excuse me, the cone of influence!

74 (Pages 290 to 293)

	Page 294		Page 296
1	A There's six wells.	1	were to draw a 750-foot circle around the wells, I
2	Q The six wells, let's try to identify them	2	would have a complete list of wells in the cone of
3	first by the numbers or the numbering system used in	3	influence?
4	the application. And let's start with the lowest	4	A Yes sir.
5	numbered one and just list them for me.	5	Q Now, I think you said that you have found
6	A C-4, C-7, C-8, C-12, C-425, and C-428.	6	additional records since the application was submitted
7	Q Did I get the list correct?	7	related to these six wells. Is that fair to say?
8	A Yes, sir.	8	A Yes, sir.
9	Q All right. Now, I'm afraid my diagram is	9	Q Okay. Which wells, specifically, did you
10	going to get a little messy, but are there Railroad	10	find additional information or do you have additional
11		11	information for?
12	How did you determine the location of	12	A (No response)
13	these six wells?	13	Q Well, let me go at it differently, because I
14	J 1	14	don't mean for it to be a memory test.
15		15	A I was going to say, I can't remember exactly
16		16	which wells we had before, which ones we haven't
17		17	been I've looked at them all so many times, they
18		18	all run together.
19		19	Q I think it might be helpful to get a Railroad
20		20	Commission identifier associated with the C lettering
21		21	numbering system. So if you know, is C-4
22	,	22	A Okay. We've obtained data for C-7, C-12. I
23	Č	23	believe the last one is 428.
24	1	24	Q When you say "obtained data," this is data
25	on its maps?	25	that was not otherwise obtained or submitted with the
	Page 295		Page 297
1	A There's identifiers put on the maps. Older	1	application?
2	wells that don't have an API number associated with	2	A That's correct.
3	them will usually have whatever the operator	3	Q Okay. This is the additional data that's not
4	whatever well number the operator used for it, that	4	found in the application that's in evidence in this
5	would typically be the number on the map, a Railroad	5	case. Correct?
6	Commission map. And then wells that have an API	6	A Correct.
7	number will have the operator's well number plus an	7	Q Let me provide you with what I believe has
8	API number on the map.	8	been marked Exhibit 64. The parties have received
9	Q So there's a mixed system is that fair to	9	this previously as part of the disclosure, but we have
10		10	additional copies.
11		11	Have you had a chance to look at what's
12		12	been marked as TexCom Exhibit 64?
13		13	A Yes, sir.
14	, ,	14	Q All right. And it's am I correct that it
15		15	relates to the well we've designated C-7?
16		16	A That's correct.
17		17	Q And the Railroad Commission designation for
18		18	that well or identifier number for that well is 28.
19	1	19	Is that correct?
20		20	A That's correct.
21		21	Q Are you able to look at that record and
22		22	determine to what total depth that well was drilled?
23	\mathcal{C}	23 24	A Yes, sir.
24 25		24 25	Q And what is that depth, please? A Five thousand one eighty it's either 185
25	Q Other than that spot on the map, then, if I	د ع	A 11ve mousand one eighty its either 103

75 (Pages 294 to 297)

	Page 298		Page 300
1	or 183. It's not the best copy.	1	drilled?
1 2		2	
3	Q Okay. The deepest depth you would read from that?		A 1932.
		3	Q And what depth does 5,190 feet 95 feet,
4	A 5,183.	4	excuse me, correspond to in the formation we've been
5	Q And based on your knowledge of these records,	5 6	discussing?
6	how would you characterize that particular set of	7	A That would be the upper Cockfield. Q And finally well, finally, for this
7	records regarding that well, which is the same as		
8	given oh. I'm sorry. Let's different question.	8 9	portion of the program, would you take a look at
9 10	In what year was the well drilled? A Drilled in 1934.	10	what's been previously marked TexCom Exhibit 66?
11		11	A Okay. Q Am I correct that TexCom Exhibit 66 refers to
12		12	
13		13	a well identified by the Railroad Commission as 29? A That's correct.
$\frac{13}{14}$		14	Q Based upon your review of those records, are
15		15	you able to determine how deep that well was drilled?
16		16	A Yes, sir. 5,196 feet well, 5,198 feet.
17		17	It's smeared on one page.
18		18	Q And does that depth correspond with a
19		19	formation that we've been discussing this afternoon?
20		20	A Yes. That's the upper Cockfield.
21		21	MR. RILEY: At this time, I'd offer into
22		22	the record and into evidence TexCom Exhibits 65 and
23		23	66.
24		24	JUDGE EGAN: Any objections to TexCom
25	1	25	Exhibits 65 and 66?
	Page 299	_	Page 301
1	Q Let's move, if we can, to what has been	1	(No verbal response)
2	previously I'm sorry.	2	JUDGE EGAN: They're admitted.
3	MR. RILEY: At this point, I'd offer	3	(TexCom Exhibit Nos. 65 and 66 admitted)
4	into evidence TexCom Exhibit 64.	4	Q (By Mr. Riley) The other wells that have not
5	JUDGE EGAN: Any objection?	5	been discussed at this point that are in the list of
6	(No verbal response)	6	six, were there well records identified as part of the
7	JUDGE EGAN: TexCom Exhibit 64 is	7	application of TexCom?
8	admitted.	8	A Yes, there was.
9	(TexCom Exhibit No. 64 admitted)	9	Q And working from the bottom this time, can
10	Q (B) ivii. Itiley) Shay: Tille I'd ask you to	10	you identify or can you find in the TexCom exhibits
11		11	the well records for C-425? And if you find them,
12		12	could you tell us what you're looking at and what
13	J contract of the contract of	13	volume?
14		14	A It's Volume 7, TexCom Exhibit 10, Page 486.
15 16	1 2	15 16	Q We're on C-425. Is that correct?
16 17	11	16 17	A Yes, sir.
17		18	Q And have you had a chance to look at that
18 10		18 19	well record and give me a Railroad Commission
19 20	~	19 20	identifier for it?
20 21		20 21	A It's Well No. 1. It's API No. 339-30650.
21 22		22 22	Q I'm going to go with Railroad Commission
23		22 23	No. 1 for purposes of my diagram. Is there a record of the total depth for
23 24	1	23 24	that particular well?
2 4 25		2 4 25	A Yes. It is 3,800 feet.
د ع	Z Mu ii you know, iii what year was that well	د ع	A 105. It is 3,000 icci.

76 (Pages 298 to 301)

	Page 302		Page 304
1	Q And, if you know, what formation below the	1	(Brief Pause)
2	surface would 3,800 feet correspond to?	2	A It's Well No. 9.
3	A Off the top of my head, I'm not sure.	3	Q (By Mr. Riley) Well No. 9?
4	Q Okay. But it's not	4	A Yes, sir.
5	A It's	5	Q And is the record uncertain in the
6	Q Certainly not down into the depth of the	6	application as far as you can tell because it refers
7	upper Cockfield. Is that correct?	7	to a different survey on the map. In other words, the
8	A Correct. It's likely the Frio, but I don't	8	proposed facility is located in the T.C. Howell
9 10	have the cross-section in front of me right now. O That's fine.	9 10	survey. Is that correct?
11		11	A Yes, sir. Q And the record you're referring to that
12	11	12	Q And the record you're referring to that expresses some uncertainty about its relevance to Well
13	3,800 feet. Correct?	13	Location C-4 is that it refers to another survey?
14		14	A Yes. It says the Lemuel Smith A-502 survey.
15		15	And in the records, it's originally
16		16	completed in '67 and it was plugged in '89, and they
17		17	gave it a well number of 66-D at that time.
18		18	Q So is it fair to put up here another well
19		19	number of 66-D?
20	A It's Well 809.	20	A Yes.
21		21	Q The long and short of it is that the record
22		22	that is in the application that pertains to Well C-4
23	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	23	identified on the TexCom map is uncertain because it
24		24	appears to be on a different survey.
25	correspond to any stratum that we've been describing?	25	A That's correct.
	Page 303		Page 305
1	A It would be the upper Cockfield.	1	Q And the source of both the record related to
2	Q Now we come to C-4, which Mr. Forsberg asked	2	66-D and the location of the C-4 well in the TexCom
3	a number of questions about, and I think your	3	exhibit, the source of both sets of information are
4	testimony was, on cross-examination, that you were	4	from the Railroad Commission of the State of Texas.
5	uncertain of the well records that we had in the	5	Correct?
6	application and the applicability to what's been	6	A That's correct.
7	identified with C-4.	7	Q Now, Mr. Forsberg asked you a number of
8	A That's correct.	8	questions about your level of certainty regarding Well
9	Q Did you find those well records in the	9	C-4 and its drilled to depth or total depth. Is that
10	application.	10	correct?
11		11	A That's correct.
12 13		12 13	Q Right. And Mr. Forsberg suggested that because there were no well records, that it would be
$\frac{13}{14}$		14	possible for that well to have been drilled into the
15		15	lower Cockfield. Is that correct?
16	, 6	16	A That's correct.
17		17	Q Is it your opinion that it is probable that
18		18	the well was drilled into the lower Cockfield?
19		19	A No, sir. I do not believe it was drilled
20		20	into the lower Cockfield.
21		21	Q And could you explain that further,
22		22	Mr. Casey?
23		23	A Well, basically, the wells in this area north
24		24	of the fault are typically completed in the upper
25	9 next to it. So let's see.	25	Cockfield. If you look at the well records, they're

77 (Pages 302 to 305)

	11 DOCKET NO. 302 07 2073	_	COQ DOCKOT NO: 2007 0201 WDW
	Page 306		Page 308
1	all, you know, just into the five thousand, fifty-one,	1	cross-communication of fluids. Typically, you're
2	fifty-two hundred feet, and it's consistent across the	2	going to get, you know, saltwater from the deeper zone
3	area. There's you know, there are a few deep	3	that's nonproductive that would water out your
4	tests, but they were plugged back up into the upper	4	production further uphole.
5	Cockfield.	5	Q How does one complete back to a higher zone
6	Q You say "consistent across the area." Are	6	or shallower zone when they're engaged in oil
7	you speaking broader area than the area or the cone	7	exploration oil and gas exploration?
8	of influence that we've I've tried to depict on the	8	A You set mechanical and cement plugs in the
9	board up here?	9	casing or in the wellbore.
10		10	Q So it's not just drilling mud; it would be
11		11	some other mechanism for completing the well back?
12		12	A That's correct.
13		13	Q And is there, in your opinion, a concern
14		14	if there were a well drilled deep and then completed
15		15	back, is there a concern for the deep portion of the
16		16	well as it pertains to this application and
17		17	transmissivity to a higher zone?
18	1 1	18	A No.
19		19	Q And could you explain further why you feel
20		20	that way?
21		21	A Well, one, the well would be cased across the
22		22	zone and be plugged back, you know, below the you'd
22 23		23	have either a cement or combination of cement and
24		24	mechanical plugs set in the casing at the base or
25		25	lower part of the upper Cockfield so that you can
	Page 307	23	Page 309
1	application.	1	prevent any fluids from migrating from below.
2	A That's correct.	2	Q Other than concerns about fluids migrating,
3	Q Now, other than the Conroe field, have you	3	is there an economic reason that someone who is
4	worked in the oil and gas industry and some of your	4	engaged in oil and gas exploration would not leave a
5	answers pertaining to how wells are handled when	5	wellbore open to a lower nonproductive zone?
6	there's no production identifier let me try a	6	A If you left it open to a lower zone, you
7	better question.	7	would most likely produce saltwater instead of oil,
8	Do you have knowledge of the petroleum	8	because you'd get water influx from the lower zone.
9	industry or oil and gas industry as to what happens	9	Q So aside from concerns about transmissivity
10	when a well is drilled to a deeper depth and no	10	that may or may not be relevant in the oil and gas
11	production is identified?	11	industry, there's an economic reason for why that
12	A Yes, sir, I do.	12	would occur?
13	Q Okay. What is your basis for the knowledge?	13	A That's correct.
14	A Well, it's from having worked for a couple of	14	Q As I understood your testimony, though,
15	oil companies and assisted in some drilling	15	there's still an effort to identify additional well
16		16	records regarding C-4.
17	Q And when a well is drilled to a deeper depth,	17	A That is correct.
18		18	Q Do you know the distance from the C-4 well to
19		19	the TexCom proposed UIC wells?
20		20	A It's 550 feet.
21		21	Q In which direction? If you know.
22	, ,	22	A C-4 is located north of Well 4, which, in
23		23	reality, with injection if injection takes place in
24		24	Well 315, you're an additional thousand feet away from
25		25	C-4.
	, xxxxxx y x x x x x		

78 (Pages 306 to 309)

	Page 310		Page 312
1	Q So 315, the existing well, is 1,550 feet	1	JUDGE EGAN: That may take 'till 6:00.
2	away?	2	(Laughter)
3	A Roughly 1,500 feet away from C-4, which would	3	MR. RILEY: I'm going to ask that this
4	put it outside the cone of influence for Well 315.	4	drawing or chart be marked as Applicant's Exhibit 67.
5 6	Q More than 1,500 feet. Is that correct?	5	(TexCom Exhibit No. 67 marked)
7	A Without measuring it, I'd approximately 1,500 feet.	6 7	MR. RILEY: And while we're all thinking about it, I'd like to offer it into the record as a
8	Q Is it possible, Mr. Casey, in your	8	demonstrative, TexCom Exhibit 67.
9	experience, that Well 4 or what we've identified as	9	JUDGE EGAN: Any objection to TexCom
10		10	Exhibit 67 for demonstrative purposes?
11		11	(No verbal response)
12		12	JUDGE EGAN: If not, it is admitted for
13	1 /	13	that purpose.
14		14	(TexCom Exhibit No. 67 admitted)
15		15	MR. WILLIAMS: When could we expect to
16		16	have large-scale copies distributed?
17		17	(Laughter)
18	•	18	MR. LEE: We'll talk about that off the
19		19	record.
20		20	JUDGE EGAN: New subject?
21		21	MR. RILEY: New subject is the stratum
22	A That's correct.	22	below the proposed TexCom site.
23	JUDGE WALSTON: So just so I'm clear, so	23	Q (By Mr. Riley) And, Mr. Casey, I know you're
24		24	not the geologist or probably the primary person to
25	what you're saying?	25	testify on this subject, but I'd like to cover a few
	Page 311		Page 313
1	A That's correct.	1	aspects with you, and then I expect we'll take this up
2	Q (By Mr. Riley) So, reviewing, there is a	2	with Dr. Langhus.
3	possibility that C-4 isn't on the T.C. Howell survey	3	I'm going to do a crude drawing of
4	as depicted in the TexCom application.	4	stratum just to get some of the layers that we've
5	A That is correct.	5	been discussing today and probably will discuss for
6	Q Okay. And that if it is indeed there, based	6	the next several days that are below the TexCom
7	on what you believe to be the history of the Conroe	7	site. Is that helpful to you to orient what I'm
8	field, it is most likely completed in the upper	8	trying to go for?
9	Cockfield.	9	A Yes, sir.
10		10	Q The first thing I'm going to do is draw
11		11	parallel lines that I will then label.
12		12	JUDGE EGAN: Would the witness be better
13		13 14	at drawing this?
14 15		15	(Laughter) MR. RILEY: I don't know if he wants to
16		16	risk
17		17	JUDGE EGAN: Given the nature of the
18		18	easel, maybe he doesn't.
19		19	MR. WALKER: Your Honors, I wonder if I
20		20	could object at this point and ask Mr. Riley if he
21		21	could specify what this testimony is directly in
22		22	rebuttal to. This looks a little bit like, to me,
23		23	perhaps new testimony from this witness that's not
24	MR. RILEY: Okay. I do need to change	24	part of the prefiled testimony.
25	my paper.	25	MR. RILEY: I will be happy to. It will

79 (Pages 310 to 313)

	Page 314		Page 316
1	just take me a minute to find the portions of the	1	Cockfield is the lower Cockfield. Correct?
2	question.	2	A That's correct.
3	(Brief Pause)	3	Q If you know, Mr. Casey, what separates the
4	MR. RILEY: Mr. Walker, there were	4	upper Cockfield from the middle Cockfield?
5	questions with Mr. Hill about the underground sources	5	A A layer of shale that's roughly 30 feet in
6	of drinking water and the depth to the depth in	6	thickness.
7	completion of the TexCom well, questions regarding the	7	Q I'm going to draw a thin two thin parallel
8	perforated interval, which I will demonstrate by at	8	lines or two parallel lines with a thin distance
9	least setting it up in a diagram form, the various	9	between them to indicate that shale layer.
10		10	A Okay.
11	J 1	11	Q Does it have its own name or is it just the
12		12	shale layer?
13		13	A It's just the shale layer.
14		14	Q And what separates the middle Cockfield from
15		15	the lower Cockfield?
16		16	A Shale layer approximately 40 feet thick.
17		17	Q And below the lower Cockfield, do you know
18		18	the stratum below that?
19	•	19	A It's Cockfield shale.
20		20	Q And then, as I understand it, the intention
21		21	of TexCom is to recomplete is that the right
22		22	word
23		23	A Yes.
24		24	Q the existing well into additional sands in
25	,	25	the lower Cockfield.
	Page 315		Page 317
1		1	
1	regarding faulting, regarding surface faults.	1	A That's correct.
2	JUDGE EGAN: Within those areas, you may	2	Q If I drew a crude well down through the
3	proceed, but restricted to redirect.	3	various layers that I've depicted on the board into
4	MR. RILEY: I'll certainly make every	4	the lower Cockfield, would that be at least a good way
5	attempt. And what I'm trying to draw or about to	5	to orient us as to what TexCom's intentions are?
6	draw is a rough schematic that will show only the rock	6	A Yes, sir.
7	stratum and nothing more and then ask some questions	7	Q I'm going to go off the paper here
8	pertaining to the cross-examination.	8	intentionally because we're not depicting the top or
9	JUDGE EGAN: All right.	-	the surface of the ground, just the well that goes
10	THE REEL THANK Jou.	10	through the Jackson into the Cockfield all the way
11		11	through the lower Cockfield.
12		12	Okay so far?
13		13	A The well actually extends down into the
14	· ·	14	Cockfield shale.
15		15	Q Why is that?
16		16	A They drill down through the zone to allow
17	, 6	17	enough room for your logging tools to get below the
18	1 ,	18	lower Cockfield to log the entire interval. The
19		19	logging tool is around 90 feet in length.
20		20	Q So would it be 90 feet down into the
21		21	Cockfield shale?
22		22	A I don't remember exact distance. It's over
23		23	100 feet.
24		24	Q So I'll draw the well as going down as deep
25	Q And then, while I'm here, below the middle	25	into the Cockfield shale. Fair?

80 (Pages 314 to 317)

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	Page 318		Page 320
1	A Yes, sir.	1	It's open to travel anywhere in that lower Cockfield
2	Q And I believe you did you were asked	2	that there's sand and void space available. So it's
3	questions about the thickness of the lower Cockfield.	3	going to travel you know, it will expand out and,
4	A Correct.	4	you know, fill the entire lower Cockfield zone in the
5	Q And what is the thickness in feet of the	5	available space.
6	lower Cockfield?	6	Q So the reason it's conservative, then, if I'm
7	A Well, the top of the lower Cockfield is at	7	following along, is the modeling that you did would
8	6,045 feet and the bottom is at 6,390 feet. That's	8	assume the sands of the lower Cockfield or the zone
9	345 feet.	9	of the lower Cockfield to be only 145 feet in
10	Q And I'm sorry if this is a silly question,	10	thickness.
11		11	A That's correct.
12		12	Q That's the way the model looks at it?
13	A No. It's a they're not pancake, you know,	13	A Correct.
14		14	Q And that's why it's conservative, because
15		15	it's actually some average of 345 feet or thereabouts?
16		16	A That's correct.
17		17	Q And if I'm following along then, the pressure
18		18	gradient from the well, if there is fluid dispersion
19		19	in a broader band or thicker layer, then pressure
20		20	gradient would fall off more quickly.
21		21	A You'd have less pressure build-up.
22		22	Q Okay.
23		23	A Because you have more zone available than has
22 23 24		24	been modeled.
25		25	Q And what effect would that have on the cone
	Page 319		Page 321
1	called the lower Cockfield, that some amount of the	1	of influence?
2	well the TexCom proposed well will be perforated in	2	A The cone of influence would be smaller.
3	that zone. Is that right?	3	Q So that's one aspect of your modeling that
4	A That's correct.	4	you answered on cross-examination is why you believe
5	Q Again, if I understood you correctly, you	5	your model to be conservative?
6	will perforate a total of 145 noncontinuous feet?	6	A Yes, sir.
7	A Correct.	7	Q And by "conservative," again, we're sticking
8	Q And 145 noncontinuous feet, just for purposes	8	to, at this point, discussion of pressure and the cone
9	of this diagram, could look I think you get the	9	of influence.
10		10	A Correct.
11		11	Q The other one other, I should say. The
12	1	12	one other aspect that you said the model was
13		13	conservative is that there was I think it was
14	\mathcal{C}	14	referred to as a permeability assumed or expected.
		15	Could you explain that further?
15 16		16	A Yes. In our model, we assume the
17		17	permeability of 500 millidarcies. We looked at the
18		18	core samples taking actual rock samples taken from
19		19	the well that were analyzed in the lab and tested for
20		20	permeability, using, you know, brine and fluids
21		21	similar to what would be injected, and they came
22		22	you know, had permeabilities anywhere from 500 to 800
23		23	millidarcies.
24		24	Q I'm just going to write that up here, based
25		25	on the lab examinations that were part of the drilling

81 (Pages 318 to 321)

			Page 324
1		1	
1 2	of the existing well, there were different	1 2	it has an existing well and you have this available information?
3	permeabilities reported by the lab results. Is that correct?	3	A Most new permits are for wells that don't
4	A Correct.	4	exist. You take regional data. You take information
5	Q Did you say 500 to 800?	5	from wells in the area and you develop your
6	A Correct.	6	application. You make assumptions for permeability
7	Q Is that the correct symbol for millidarcy?	7	based on whatever data you can come up with.
8	A Md, yes.	8	Q So having available well data and even a
9	Q There was a fall-off test done. What is a	9	fall-off test is different from other applications
10		10	from new wells that you've worked on?
11		11	A Correct.
12		12	Q And is it so it's not a requirement that a
13	1 J	13	permit applicant drill a well in order to gain the
14	1 ,	14	information that's available in this particular case
15		15	just to see if they can get a permit. Is that
16		16	correct?
17	1	17	A No. You're not allowed to drill the well
18		18	without a permit.
19		19	Q Right. So it's kind of a one of those
20	, ,	20	Catch-22 things?
21		21	A Exactly.
22		22	Q Now, if there if a well is drilled and,
23		23	again, hypothetically, not pertaining to this
24		24	particular application, if a well is drilled and
25		25	certain assumptions are made regarding the
	Page 323		Page 325
1	A Yes. That's the original perforations,	1	permeability of the injection zone, is there a
2	they originally permitted 90 excuse me	2	regulatory process that one has to follow after a
3	perforated 90 feet of the wellbore. In that 90 feet,	3	permit is issued and a well is drilled if the stratum
4	they perforated the highly shale the areas where	4	doesn't prove up, so to speak, to be consistent with
5	they perforated are very shaley. They have a lot of	5	the assumptions made in the modeling? Is there a
6	shale in them. Why they chose to perforate there, I	6	process that follows in the TCEQ rules?
7	don't know whether it was a mistake or it was just	7	A Yes.
8	they weren't paying attention, but they didn't	8	Q Could you describe that process?
9	perforate the higher sand content zones. And, in	9	A Basically what you do is you after you
10		10	drill the well and you do your well testing, you
11	1 ,	11	compare your well test results to what you had in your
12	J 1	12	permit application, and then any discrepancies between
13	8 1, J 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	13	the two, you basically explain it to the Railroad
14		14	the TCEQ, why there's a difference, and then you make
15		15	modifications to your operational plan, if required.
16		16	Q We'll make take that apart a little bit.
17	1 6	17	Assume for a second that I didn't draw
18		18	this well on this diagram and there was no well, no
19		19	existing data. You would have made regional
20		20	assumptions or assumptions based on knowledge of the
21		21	region, knowledge of the stratum in plugging those
22	1	22	values into your model.
23		23	A Correct.
24 25		24	Q In this case, at least you had lab data from
25	applications you may have worked on, in the sense that	25	actual core samples regarding the existing well.

82 (Pages 322 to 325)

	Page 326		Page 328
1	Correct?	1	Q And are there other natural mechanisms where
2	A Correct.	2	that could how that could occur?
3	Q As between those two, which would you	3	A It could occur at a fault.
4	consider to be more accurate?	4	Q And based on your understanding of the
5	A Having actual well data.	5	geology in this well, I'm sorry. Withdraw.
6	Q And I think we've discussed the fall-off test	6	We've already had a discussion
7	sufficiently, but how come the fall-off test isn't	7	different piece of paper, but a discussion of the
8	what you rely on in your modeling?	8	wells that are within the cone of influence as you've
9	A Mainly because of the fact that they had	9	calculated just a few minutes ago. Correct?
10	perforated a poor part of the zone. It's not	10	A Right.
11	r	11	Q And based on the available well information,
12	<i>y y</i>	12	all of the wells, with the exception of 66-D or C-4,
13	1	13	all of those wells are completed into the upper
14		14	Cockfield. Correct?
15		15	A Correct.
16		16	Q So I'm just going to write "5 of 6" on this
17	j / j & &	17	diagram at this time.
18		18	And within the Cockfield formation,
19		19	without distinguishing between upper, middle and
20		20	lower, is there are there differences in
21		21	permeability in the from the 500 to 800
22		22	millidarcies in the lower Cockfield, say, in the
23		23	middle Cockfield?
24 25		24 25	A Yes.
25	portions of the reservoir to the well.	25	Q What is the difference in permeability?
	Page 327		Page 329
1	Q So is a fall-off test required after the	1	A Some of the data we've reviewed, the middle
2	different perforations are made by TexCom in order to	2	Cockfield permeability is up to around 1 darcy.
3	verify that 500 millidarcies assumed permeability is a	3	Q And the upper Cockfield, have you reviewed
4	conservative value?	4	data and do you have an opinion as to the permeability
5	A I believe it will be a requirement. Yes,	5	of the upper?
6	sir.	6	A Yeah. There's been some data shown that
7	Q And if it's not if it turns out that the	7	it's, you know, 1-1/2 1 to 1-1/2 darcies.
8	original fall-off test was more accurate, did I	8	Q Is there any significance in terms of
9	understand you to say that different considerations	9	pressure calculations, then, between the differences
10	would have to be made and afferent operating	10	in the permeability in the lower, middle and upper
11		11	Cockfield?
12		12	A I guess I don't quite understand what
13		13	you're asking.
14		14	Q I apologize. What I'm trying to get to and
15		15	may not have gotten there yet, if there were greater
16 17		16	permeability in the middle and upper Cockfield, would
17	, I	17 18	that affect a pressure calculation if there was
18 19		18 19	connectivity or transmissivity between those zones? A Yes. Your pressure build-up would be less
20		20	because your you know, the higher perm zone would
20 21		20 21	basically take the pressure. They'd dissipate the
22		22	pressure faster.
23		23	Q Okay. So I think I understood. For
24		24	instance and this is a total hypothetical here
25		25	if there were a fracture or some break between in
			The second secon

83 (Pages 326 to 329)

	Dama 220		Dama 222
	Page 330		Page 332
1	the shale layer between the lower and middle in the	1	Q (By Mr. Riley) 4,000 sorry.
2	area of the well, then the pressure fall-off would be	2	A 4,400 feet, approximately.
3	faster. Is that correct?	3	JUDGE WALSTON: That was to the south.
4	A Correct.	4	A To the south. Yes, sir.
5	Q So your cone of influence would be larger or	5	Q (By Mr. Riley) By making if I understood
6	smaller?	6	your testimony correctly, you assumed that the
7	A Smaller.	7	distance of the fault or that the fault was
8	Q When you did your modeling, did you assume	8	transmissive in fluid. Is that correct?
9	any connectivity or transmissivity between the lower,	9	A That's correct.
10		10	Q And by making that assumption, what effect,
11	,	11	if any, did it have on your calculation of a plume
12		12	radius?
13		13	A Well, the plume doesn't reach the fault, so
14		14	it by allowing transmissivity transmission of
15	model so that we would allow the higher permeability	15	fluids across the fault, it draws the waste, you know,
16		16	a little bit further south than north, basically what
17	more fluid to flow that direction towards the fault.	17	happens.
18	Q Okay. I heard a term mentioned in	18	Q Based on your modeling. So, in other words,
19	cross-examination about waste edge or words to that	19	it would predict the model would predict a greater
20		20	distance for the waste to travel assuming the fault
21		21	would be transmissive. Is that correct?
22		22	A Correct.
23		23	JUDGE EGAN: A good place to stop?
24		24	MR. RILEY: It is good for me.
25		25	JUDGE EGAN: All right.
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1	Q And back to pressure for just a second.	1	MR. RILEY: I only have a short while
2	Another different consideration correct there's	2	for the morning. Probably another 30 to 40 minutes.
3	a cone of influence, and that's not synonymous with	3	JUDGE EGAN: We can keep our stuff in
4	the leading edge of the plume or plume edge or	4	here. Is that correct?
5	whatever?	5	MR. WALKER: Yes, ma'am.
6	A Correct.	6	JUDGE EGAN: Remind your neighbors that
7	Q And the cone of influence that you calculated	7	the location has been moved back to here, if you
8	was 750 feet radius. Correct?	8	happen to see them, maybe. And we will be posting
9	A Correct.	9	notices on the what is the name of it
10		10	MR. WALKER: Lone Star Convention
11		11	Center.
12		12	JUDGE EGAN: Lone Star Convention
13		13	Center that the hearing is reconvening tomorrow
14		14	morning at 9:00 in this hearing room.
15		15	Thank you-all. See you in the morning.
16		16	
		17	(Proceedings recessed at 6:00 p.m.)
17		18	
18 19		18 19	
		19 20	
20		20 21	
21			
22	distance of the fault that you considered was some	22	
23	A 4,400 feet.	23	
24 25		24	
25	(Brief Pause)	25	

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